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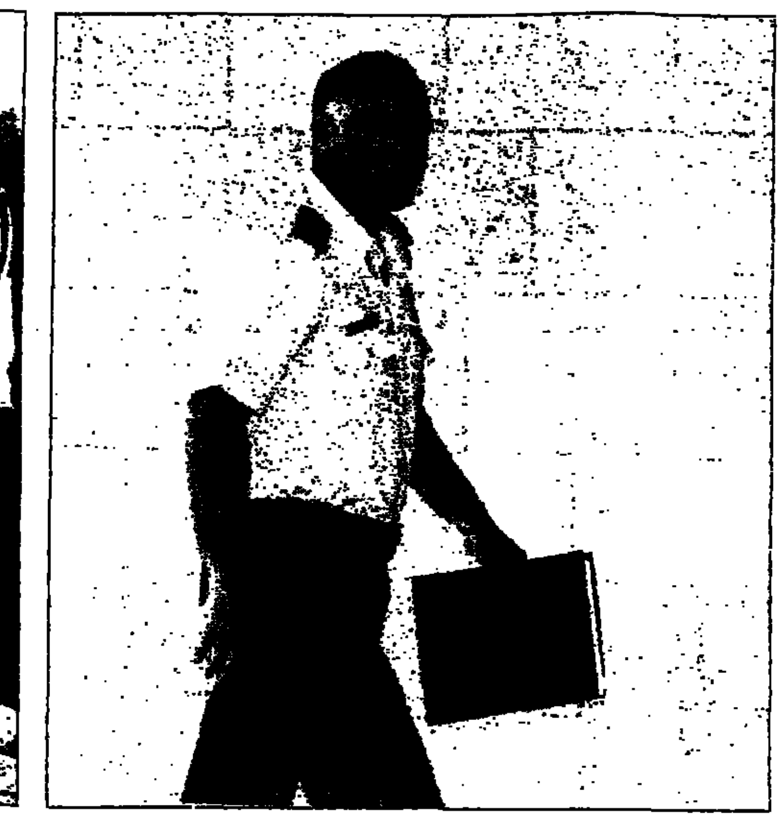
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Hefetz gets top police post; Wilk resigns

BILL HUTMAN







From left: Inspector-General Rafi Peled, Cmdr. Assaf Hefetz and Cmdr. Yehuda Wilk. (Efraim Kilshtok)

CMDR. Assaf Hefetz was named the new police inspector-general yesterday, sparking changes in at least three of the highest ranking police positions.

As expected, Jerusalem Police Cmdr. Yehuda Wilk announced his resignation immediately after Police Minister Moshe Shahal announced Hefetz's appointment.

Wilk said he could not work under Hefetz, because of "differences of opinion." In 1984, Wilk was the police prosecutor in the disciplinary hearing that resulted in Hefetz's suspension for nine months.

Hefetz, who was serving as Central District police chief, is slated to take over for outgoing Inspector-General Rafi Peled on May 1. Yesterday he declined to comment on Wilk's resignation.

Operations Divisions commander Arye Amit is likely to be appointed the new Jerusalem District police chief and Cmdr. Danny Brinker, preesently Shahal's chief advisor, is to be appointed Central District commander, a ministry source said last night. The appointments are expected to be made official as early as tomorrow.

The cabinet approved Shahal's recommendation to appoint the 49-year-old Hefetz to replace Peled, after the move was given the go-ahead by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Referring to replacements for Hefetz and Wilk, Shahal said he wanted to minimize the changes in the police brass, because stability was needed as police struggle to maintain internal security and more traditional crime-fighting police operations.

Last year, Shahal forced many commanders into retirement in an attempt to open the way for younger officers' advancement. Peled's sudden resignation left him without a large pool from which to make additional changes.

Peled announced his resignation 10 days ago, after the High Court ordered the reopening of the investigation into his allegedly ~~wrongly receiving hotel discounts~~ and the free use of a private beach for his daughter's bat mitzvah.

The resignation has already sparked the need for changes in three senior police positions – the inspector-general, and central district and Jerusalem commands.

"The minister informed me of my appointment to inspector-general," Hefetz said as he left the Prime Minister's Office after a meeting with Shahal. "At this time, I wish to express my thanks for the trust he has given me, and will do my best to act in such a way that will reflect this trust."

Hefetz declined to comment on changes he would implement in the police force once taking over as inspector-general, saying it was too soon to do so.

Shahal said he chose Hefetz because of his great experience. "I hope that he and the Israel Police will continue the level and quality achieved by the outgoing inspector-general," Shahal said.

"A stronger and more stable police will be better able to serve the public," Shahal added.

By chance, it was Wilk, and not Shahal, who made the first official announcement of Hefetz's appointment. Leaving the Prime Minister's Office after a brief meeting with Shahal, Wilk told reporters that the minister told him that Hefetz, and not he, would be the next inspector-general.

Wilk then went on to say he was resigning, as he threatened to last week if Hefetz was appointed to succeed Peled.

"I did not ask to be inspector-general, not Friday (during a meeting with Shahal), and not today," Wilk said. "The reason is simple, ... Assaf and I don't think alike. What I think is alright, he thinks the opposite."

"There must be complete coordination between district commanders, in particular in Jerusalem, concerning the way things must be done," Wilk said. He said that if he remained in office, "it would be an opening for problems."

Police sources said that Wilk, and not Hefetz, was Peled's first choice to replace him. Shahal, however, said the decision to appoint Hefetz was made with Peled's agreement.

Shahal and Hefetz both said they accepted Wilk's resignation, and would not try any more to convince him to stay on the job. Shahal also praised Tel Aviv police chief Gabi Last, the third candidate for inspector-general, for agreeing he would stay on for the sake of stability in the police force.

The Cowboy-Surfer, Page 2

18041002

US to Israel: Detail Golan withdrawal

DAVID MAKOVSKY

THE US expects Israel to commit to the extent of its withdrawal from the Golan Heights during the visit of US Secretary of State Warren Christopher later this month, senior US sources told *The Jerusalem Post.*

Syrian President Hafez Assad has already told the US that it would upgrade the Israeli-Syrian talks to the level of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Shara and also agree to direct military-to-military talks, if the Christopher mission succeeds, these sources told *The Post.*

"Assad has already said he would be comfortable with a higher level of talks with Israel," one source said. "If the Christopher mission works, these higher-level talks will take place." He refused to define the parameters of "success."

Christopher is expected to arrive in Israel on April 28th.

According to this source, under this scenario, the ongoing Israel-Syria talks in Washington would be relegated to dealing with technical details.

The US has been promised it would receive an Israeli "package proposal" that Christopher will deliver to Assad, which will deal with extent of withdrawal, nature of peace, security arrangements, and phases of withdrawal. While assured of a response by Assad, it remains unclear if Syria will present its own counter-proposals.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin confirmed at yesterday's cabinet meeting that Maj.-Gen. Ilan Biran had prepared a position paper on Israeli security requirements in any Golan withdrawal and the Foreign Ministry prepared a similar paper on the political aspects of an accord with Syria.

Meanwhile, Peres is expected to meet PLO chairman Yasser Arafat at an international economics forum in Bucharest on Thursday and Friday. Israeli officials are also seeking to arrange a meeting in Bucharest between Peres and Jordan's Prime Minister Abdel Salam Majali. Peres is also slated to to meet with Romanian President Ion Iliescu.

Environment Minister Yossi Sarid and Tourism Minister Uzi Baram urged a cabinet discussion on Israel's position on the future of the Golan be held before the Christopher visit. However, Rabin said he would not discuss the components of Israel's proposal with Syria, fearing that any more leaks would undermine Israel's bargaining position. He was furious that reports on the Biran document had appeared in the media.

Rabin said the IDF paper did not deal with whether to accede to full withdrawal or not. Foreign Ministry officials, however, indicate privately that there is no alternative to full withdrawal and the ministry planning document is reportedly based on the assumption of full withdrawal from the Golan.

"The Biran paper is staff work on the package of issues – peace, withdrawal, and security arrangements," participants in the cabinet session quoted Rabin as saying.

Meanwhile, talks with the PLO continued yesterday in Cairo. Before leaving for Egypt, chief negotiator Maj.-Gen. Amnon Shahak, said: "I do not expect we will finish this week.

Sha'ath, asked what was left to negotiate, said: "What remains from the last time – finishing off some of the security aspects, jurisdiction and the water. All of those must be finished and I hope they will be finished. We hope this will be the last round."

Israel wants its citizens to be immune from prosecution in Palestinian courts and is also seeking provisions to protect Palestinians who have cooperated with the Israeli authorities since 1967.

Analysis, Page 2
Closure eased slightly, Page 12

Gov't warns PLO on Hamas cooperation

JON IMMANUEL

THE government warned the PLO yesterday it would destroy the autonomy accords if it agreed to let Hamas terrorize Israelis inside the Green Line in exchange for Hamas cooperation inside Palestinian-controlled areas.

Israel Radio reported that in meetings held between senior PLO and Hamas officials last week in Gaza, Hamas suggested it would cooperate with the Gaza and Jericho police forces if the police ignored its attacks across the Green Line.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said during yesterday's cabinet meeting, "It is out of the question that they should even think of achieving cooperation on the basis of attacking Israelis." Other ministers supported Rabin's statements.

"If the PLO has an agreement like this with Hamas it won't have an agreement with us," said Environment Minister Yossi Sarid.

Tourism Minister Uzi Baram said that if true, it would be "a red line."

Opposition leader Binyamin Netanyahu said no clarification was needed, saying that the PLO "admitted full cooperation with Hamas murderers."

A PLO official in Gaza said that in Hamas's discussions with Fatah, Hamas never mentioned the option of continuing violence.

"We wouldn't allow them [Hamas] to say this because the purpose of such a request would be to blow up the peace process. It would be like planting a bomb on our own body. They never raised this request because they know our policy," PLO Gaza spokesman Sufyan Abu Zaydeh said on Israel Radio.

Abu Zaydeh said Hamas and the PLO cooperated in matters such as education, but not in violence. The two sides did come to a verbal agreement to end attacks on one another, Palestinian sources told *The Jerusalem Post.* The talks began after violent clashes three weeks ago between the two groups in Rafiah and Khan Yunis and the kidnapping of a Fatah leader in Sheikh Radwan, which provoked Fatah youths to kidnap a senior administrator at the Islamic University.

According to some Palestinian sources, rather than indicating Fatah duplicity, the talks could indicate that Hamas, the leading opponent of the peace process, recognizes that the peace process is virtually an accomplished fact and wants to join in. Leading Israeli negotiators like Maj.-Gen. Amnon Shahak and Danny Rothschild predicted several months ago that this would happen.

Nevertheless, several Palestinian sources said many Palestinians feel the PLO is not altogether upset about recent Hamas attacks on Israelis.

"You don't see much Hamas activity in the Palestinian community now. It is mainly directed at Israel," said Nader Sa'id, a research fellow at the Center for Palestinian Research and Studies in Nablus, which has been polling Palestinian sentiment towards the accords monthly since September. He said support for Hamas has not increased substantially despite a fall in support for the peace accords.

In talking, "Hamas is playing with Fatah to get more legitimacy," he said.

In Amman later yesterday, Hamas said it would stop attacks against Israeli civilians if Israel halted assaults against Palestinian civilians. "The latest operations in Afula and Hadera [which killed 12 people] ... [are] not a fixed policy of Hamas's Kassam brigades," the group said in a statement, reported by Reuters.

The statement appeared to be designed to forestall further actions against the movement in Jordan, following King Hussein's announcement Saturday night that Hamas was not a legal body and only the PLO represented the Palestinians.

David Makovsky contributed to this report

120,000 workers set to strike this morning

MICHAL YUDELMAN

SOME 120,000 academic workers in the public sector and government corporations planned to launch a general strike beginning at 6 a.m. today, unless an agreement enabling the signing of a new wage agreement is reached.

The striking workers include the engineers, practical engineers, technicians and academic workers in the social sciences and humanities in Bezek, the Electric Corporation, the Broadcasting Authority, local authorities and other sectors.

Histadrut Secretary-General Haim Haberfeld and Finance Minister Avraham Shohat were due to meet last night in a last-ditch effort to reach an agreement and avert the strike, which was announced two weeks ago.

The previous wage agreement with these workers expired two years ago, and since then the government has been in no hurry to renew it.

The strike, initially scheduled for last week, was postponed on Independence Day eve following last-minute intervention by Haberfeld, who called Shohat in Paris and got him to promise to resume negotiations as soon as he returned to Israel.

The remaining bones of contention include the workers' demand to include car maintenance and overtime in the wage's pensionable components and the pension settlement.

Shalom Granit, the Treasury official in charge of wages and negotiations, said yesterday that if an agreement can be reached which does not exceed the framework wage agreement, then it will be signed.

Judy Siegel adds:

Some 1,070 Kupat Holim Clalit hospital and community clinic pharmacists are to return to work this morning, after they reached an agreement with management last night in Tel Aviv District Labor Court.

Under the agreement, the pharmacists agreed to end their six-day strike, and the sides agreed to enter into continuous wage negotiations beginning this week.

On Friday, some 130 government pharmacists returned to work under threat of restraining orders requested by the Health Ministry.

During the strike, management allowed members to purchase medications at private pharmacies with health fund stamps during the course of the strike, as clinic pharmacies are closed. Hospital pharmacies have been dispensing medications only for emergency cases.

UN sources: Serb tanks withdrew from Gorazde

SARAJEVO (Reuter) – Bosnian Serb tanks withdrew from the Bosnian Moslem town of Gorazde yesterday, *UN sources said.*

"The tanks have pulled out and there are no Serb soldiers in the town," a UN source told Reuters a few hours after UN special envoy Yasushi Akashi reported the Serbs had agreed to a cease-fire and withdrawal.

***US President Clinton yesterday* said fresh NATO air strikes to help defend Muslim Gorazde from Bosnian Serb attacks were unlikely but he was encouraged that peace talks would resume.**

Clinton told reporters the UN commander in Bosnia, Lieutenant General *Sir Michael Rose,* has decided that close air support would not have "the desired military effect."

Earlier story, Page 4

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Labor to reconsider partnership with Meretz

Mapam, CRM, Shinui go with Ramon in Histadrut elections

MICHAL YUDELMAN

MAPAM'S convention yesterday voted by 61.3% to 38.7% to run with MK Haim Ramon's non-partisan list in the Histadrut's May 10 elections.

The decision to join Ramon came despite an emotional appeal by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to the convention members not to go with "the Labor deserters and not to divide and weaken the peace camp."

The vote is expected to have far-reaching implications concerning Mapam's integrity and Meretz's partnership in the government with Labor. Party members who oppose the move said they would support Labor despite the convention's decision. Histadrut trade union section chairman Efraim Zilony has already announced that he would not respect the verdict, and intends to leave the party, possibly creating a split in Mapam.

Labor Party secretary-general Nissim Zvilli said yesterday that Labor will now have to reconsider its partnership with Meretz.

Incumbent Histadrut Secretary-General Haim Haberfeld said he had not anticipated Mapam's decision, but said he was "certain that we will win in the Histadrut elections, and that many Mapam members will vote for us, and all that combination [of] Meretz-Ramon-Likud will remain in the opposition."

Ramon said yesterday that he had expected to win Mapam's support, "although I had butterflies in my stomach. Most of Mapam wants a united Meretz. They were not deceived by Haberfeld's false promises. We brought new life to Mapam as well."

Ramon charged Haberfeld and other "functionaries" [presumably Zvilli] with forcing Rabin to go to Mapam's convention and humiliate himself "because they were too frightened to go themselves."

Commenting on his imminent expulsion from the party, Ramon said "those are the regulations, I suppose, but I will remain a bone of Labor's bones and flesh of its flesh."

The Citizens Rights Movement, which convened yesterday afternoon, voted overwhelmingly in fa-

(Continued on Page 2)

Labor to expel Ramon, Peretz, Avital

SARAH HONIG

FORMER Health Minister Haim Ramon will be formally expelled from the Labor Party at midweek, it was decided at yesterday's session of the Labor Political Bureau, prior to the meeting of the Labor ministerial caucus.

Along with Ramon, MKs Amir Peretz and Shmuel Avital will also be expelled for joining Ramon in his independent Histadrut list, challenging the official Labor list.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday for the first time put his full political weight against Ramon, who was the minister closest to him until recently, and who engineered Rabin's own 1992 electoral victory.

By doing so, Rabin staked his own political reputation against Ramon's in what is expected to be a bitter, no-holds-barred battle by Labor to retain its Histadrut hegemony.

Rabin told the political bureau members that there is "no room for considering pros and cons and for making political calculations. The party constitution could not be clearer. Anyone who is a Labor member but nevertheless runs against a Labor list in any election, is automatically ousted from the party. We are dealing with the basics of democracy."

"The party conducts primaries and if some of the members don't accept the results of a democratic vote, then they can potentially wreck the entire democratic framework. They can cause this party to crumble from the inside. There comes a time when there are phenomena no party can tolerate. Party members cannot both campaign against their own party and at the same time continue to belong to it," Rabin argued.

Ramon is expected to formally submit his Histadrut list to the elections committee tomorrow, though he has until the Wednesday deadline to do so. The minute his candidacy is filed, procedures in Labor will begin to expel him and his two allies.

Yesterday's ministerial caucus and bureau sessions marked the total failure of the party moderates to prevail upon Rabin not to ban Ramon, Peretz and Avital just yet.

One argument was that Ramon's list might win, or at least be able to form a coalition, which would oust Labor from its 73-year Histadrut hegemony, in which case it would do well for Labor to claim Ramon as one of its own.

Another argument was that even if Ramon is expelled from the party, he and his friends could still remain in the Knesset faction, as the Knesset rules do not address themselves to a situation in which a party expels a member, but only to walkout scenarios.

Rabin was warned that if Ramon is expelled from the Knesset faction as well, this could set a precedent for those who oppose the government's dovish line in the peace talks. But Rabin, say sources, not only refused to be swayed by these arguments, but maintained that Ramon must be harshly dealt with as a deterrent to other would-be "troublemakers."

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Palestinians to establish their own water authority

LIAT COLLINS
MUSCAT, OMAN

ISRAEL yesterday welcomed the PLO announcement made in Tunis that the Palestinians would establish their own water authority.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin, leading the Israeli delegation to the fifth round of multilateral talks on water here, said Israel and the US both "felt positively" about the idea, as long as it is carried out in accordance with the Declaration of Principles.

Late night discussions Saturday between the Palestinian party, led by Dr. Riyad Khoudri, and the Israeli team eased the growing tension caused by initial Palestinian refusal to state that such an authority would work in accordance with the Oslo declaration.

Following Khoudri's clarification yesterday morning, a pleasant and productive atmosphere prevailed over the discussions, and the Palestinians accepted an Israeli proposal for the first time in the water talks.

The suggested project is to examine water conservation in municipal networks in four sites: in Egypt, Israel, Jordan and either Gaza, Judea or Samaria.

The project will examine ways of preventing water loss through leaking pipes.

Originally, Israel intended to raise the municipal project as a model, not as a proposal, to avoid automatic rejection by the Palestinians. But when the air cleared over the water authority issue, Israel decided to gamble on gaining approval.

The US will finance the project.

The first session of talks were opened by Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusef Bin-Alawi who said: "We have now gone beyond the point where the mere fact of a meeting between us was an achievement. We recognize the need for such important multilateral discussions to keep pace with the bilateral phase of the peace process."

Bin-Alawi also hosted a reception attended by the Israelis and another 43 delegations last night. He told Israeli journalists that Oman would not establish diplomatic relations with Israel until all Arab states had a peace agreement with it.

Nonetheless, Israelis will probably be on the team working on a research desalination plant in Oman, according to Avraham Katz-Oz, who chairs the Israeli delegation to the water talks.

Both Beilin and Katz-Oz noted that the talks had progressed and reached the stage of pilot projects.

One project agreed upon yesterday will work on using marginal water in arid and semi-arid areas. It will be financed by the Vienna municipality and carried out together with Tunisian and Gazan authorities.

"The multilateral talks aim at showing among other things that there is no shortage of water that cannot be cured by knowledge, technology and money," Beilin said.

"Israel is prepared to share its experience with any country willing to learn," he added.

Western correspondents and TV network representatives poured into Muscat to cover the conference. Reporters from Bahrain, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia mixed freely with their Israeli counterparts.

Haberfeld gets support of trades unions, works committees

MICHAL YUDELMAN

REPRESENTATIVES of some 100 labor federations, trade unions and workers' committees met in Tel Aviv yesterday, in the first demonstration of support for incumbent Histadrut Secretary-General Haim Haberfeld.

Some 500 union members, more than three times the number invited, crowded into the auditorium of the Teachers' Union House. One by one, the speakers attacked MK Haim Ramon, who is heading his own list in the Histadrut elections, and expressed their support for the present Histadrut leadership. A number of speakers called on the union leaders to attend the Mapam convention in the afternoon to try to persuade Mapam not to go with Ramon.

Shlomo Avitan, of the Seamen's union, branded Ramon as "a man who has not known a day's work in his life. From the age of 21, he has been stuck to the party armchair which got him to the position of a minister in the cabinet. He is the antithesis of workers and wage-earning employees."

Shlomo Kfir, of Bezek, warned the workers not to be led astray by "cheap demagoguery of people who lie and scheme and are betraying their party. We represent workers who hardly make a living. Ramon desires to cancel all the agreements ever achieved here for workers. Voting for him would be voting against ourselves."

Haim Zweig of Israel Aircraft Industry said: "Ramon has never seen a man sweat, has never worn overalls in his life and never got a blister from work."

Haberfeld, who had not been scheduled to speak but arrived at the meeting to thank his supporters, said that on Wednesday, May 11 [the day after the Histadrut elections] Ramon would tear the mask off his real face. He doesn't want trade unions, workers representation or collective wage agreements. He wants privatization. He doesn't want the workers to have any power. He doesn't want a Histadrut. He doesn't want a cost of living wage raise or minimum wages. Each man to his lot, according to Ramon."



Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin tries to persuade Mapam's convention to join forces with the Labor Party for the Histadrut's May 10 elections. (Alon Ron / Israel Sun)

Cowboy-surfer takes over as Top Cop

BACKGROUND
BILL HUTMAN

THE cowboy-surfer is replacing the artist-recluse as the nation's top cop.

What does that mean, besides, of course, waking up to photographs in the morning papers of a police chief windsurfing off the Tel Aviv beach, instead of sipping champagne in a jaccuzi by the Kinerret?

Assaf Hefetz looks good, at least on camera. But don't believe it was just a coincidence a photographer showed up as Hefetz was windsurfing Thursday, and that the picture just happened to make the cover of a leading Hebrew daily's magazine the next day.

Hefetz wanted badly to be inspector-general. Some say he wanted the job so badly he leaked to the press details of outgoing Inspector-General Rafi Peled's receiving favors from the management of a five-star hotel chain, which led to Peled's resignation.

A decade ago, Hefetz leaked classified information to a reporter on the Lifta gang. He was caught, however, and suspended for nine months.

The man that caught him, Yehuda Wilk, one of the force's outstanding young officers, yesterday resigned after Hefetz was appointed the new inspector-general.

Wilk said he was stepping down because he didn't see eye to eye with his new boss. That, of course, was a gross understatement.

Wilk and Hefetz are from different worlds. Wilk was getting a law degree while Hefetz was fighting terrorists in a new police anti-terror force he helped found.

Hefetz quickly achieved the reputation of being a leader in field operations, oustpoken in his views. In a radio interview two months ago, he criticized Wilk for not being tough enough on Arab rioters on the Temple Mount.

Wilk didn't respond publicly to the criticism. He remained the soft-spoken intellectual, who avoided public appearances.

Peled – with a strong record of intelligence work in the police and GSS, and who published a collection of drawings in his spare time – came from Wilk's mold. It doesn't come as a surprise that he recommended to Police Minister Moshe Shahal that the Jerusalem police chief be his successor.

Shahal, however, decided otherwise. He chose macho over intellectual.

Now, an anti-terror squad leader turned police chief will be responsible for the delicate relations with the new Palestinian police, and oversee the war on the growingly sophisticated criminals in this country.

Only a year ago, Shahal chose Peled because he thought the quiet, thoughtful approach was what was needed for the Israel Police to deal with these difficult challenges. Evidently, he thinks a change in approach is now needed.

Colleagues hail Hefetz as 'a policeman's policeman'

RAINE MARCUS

INCOMING Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz, in his fourth year as Central District commander, nearly resigned a year ago when Police Minister Moshe Shahal preferred Rafi Peled to him.

The day Shahal announced Peled's appointment, Hefetz went windsurfing and refused to comment. As compensation, Shahal appointed him deputy inspector-general, in principle an honorary title.

Until yesterday Hefetz, 49, born on Kibbutz Kfar Menahem, was commander of the Central District covering the Sharon and Coastal Plain sub-districts.

Known as a specialist in internal security, many terrorist attacks occurred in his area of jurisdiction, bordering on the Green Line and populated with farming areas, kibbutzim and moshavim.

He joined the police force in 1975 after serving in the IDF paratroopers regiment, and founded the police elite anti-terror unit. He headed the unit until 1981 when he was appointed commander of Tel Aviv's central unit detective squad, which investigates serious crimes. In 1978, a busload of Egged employees on a work outing was ambushed by 11 terrorists, armed with missiles, rockets, machine guns and hand grenades, who had landed in a rubber dinghy on the shore of kibbutz Ma'agan Michael, just south of Hadera.

Hefetz, as commander of the anti-terror squad, headed a team sent to rescue the passengers. Thirty-seven civilians were killed and scores wounded when the terrorists bombed the bus. Nine terrorists were killed and two were captured by security forces. Hefetz himself was wounded in a shoot-out with the terrorists, and was later awarded a decoration for bravery for his actions.

In 1984, while head of the central unit, he was subjected to disciplinary proceedings after he was accused of confirming reporters' questions and airing his views about a plot to blow up the Temple Mount. The prosecutor in the disciplinary court was Jerusalem commander Yehuda Wilk, who resigned yesterday. Hefetz was suspended for nine months.

In 1984 he became head of the Coastal Plain sub-district, and subsequently was appointed national headquarters deputy operations officer and then operations officer. He has a degree in criminology from Bar-Ilan University.

He is admired by his contemporaries, who describe him as a natural leader, and a "policeman's policeman."

"We trust him implicitly and are always ready to follow him," said one officer yesterday, who has worked with him for the last four years. "He still has to see what is going on in the field, unlike some other commanders with his experience."

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A "Topical Israel-Irish Evening" will take place, under the auspices of the Israel-Ireland Friendship League, on Thursday, April 21, at 8:15 p.m., at the Golden Hall Club, Opsterland St., Ra'anana. The guest speaker will be Thomas O'Dwyer, Foreign Editor, *The Jerusalem Post*. Refreshments will be served.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Last victim of Hadera attack buried

Family, friends, neighbors and city officials attended the funeral of Bella Butin yesterday afternoon in Hadera's old cemetery. Butin, killed in Wednesday's terror attack in Hadera, was the last of the victims to be buried. *Itim*

Delegation to Jordan

A delegation of Israeli Moslems and Moslems from the territories yesterday crossed the Allenby Bridge to participate in Jordan's celebrations following the completion of the restored cupola of the Dome of the Rock. Jordan paid for the restoration in what is widely viewed as a bid to reassert its authority over the Moslem holy places in Jerusalem.

Weizman to meet Assad?

President Ezer Weizman may meet Syrian President Hafez Assad next month when he attends the inaugural ceremony for the new democratically elected president in South Africa, an informed source said. The ceremony, scheduled for May 8, is expected to draw heads of state from all over the world, including countries with which South Africa does not yet have relations.

Fire at Diamond Exchange

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon on the 18th floor of the Maccabi building at the Diamond Exchange in Ramat Gan, forcing the evacuation of workers on three floors. At about 5 p.m., five firetrucks arrived at the building. Within a half an hour the firefighters located the source of the fire and extinguished the blaze. No one was injured in the incident. *Itim*

LABOR

(Continued from Page One)

vor of going with Ramon. CRM leaders spoke of a revolution in the Histadrut and called on Mapam to be a full partner in the Histadrut's new leadership.

Shinui's council yesterday commended Ramon's decision to run at the head of a non-partisan list for the Histadrut elections and decided to join the new list, calling on all party members to enlist and contribute to the new list's success.

The Mapam convention yesterday was one of the stormiest gatherings ever remembered in the party. Mapam convention members were courted and wooed by both Rabin and Meretz Minister Yossi Sarid, each of whom implored Mapam to support his respective party. Last night, members cast the ballot which was to determine Mapam's future: whether it would continue to exist as a socialist party or become an inseparable part of Ramon's non-partisan list.

In an unconventional appearance at another party's convention, Rabin put his weight behind Haim Haberfeld and cut short speculation he was supporting Ramon behind the scenes.

Rabin called convention members "not to support the Ramon list."

"This list consists of Labor deserters who failed in their own party's internal elections and refuse to accept the majority's decision. Support in this kind of list will create a new political culture, in contradiction to Mapam's values and principles," said Rabin.

Rabin said the real issue at stake was preserving the power of the peace camp.

Sarid made an equally emotional bid for Mapam's vote when he took the podium after Rabin. He blasted all those who attacked Meretz for damaging the peace process by joining forces with Ramon, whose leaving Labor weakens Rabin's already precarious coalition by three mandates.

"Does anyone have to tell us that peace puts aside all other considerations? Had it not been for Meretz, which was formed and became a success story, this government, which is the peace government, would not have been born and would not have survived even one day. There is no peace government without Meretz," Sarid said.

A staff blueprint, no more no less

ANALYSIS
ALON PINKAS

ONE of the army's most important tasks is preparing for every wartime contingency. It is safe to assume that so-called "staff plans" have been drawn up to conquer Damascus, destroy Jordan's airfields or bomb Egypt's Aswan dam.

There are plans in the event that Haifa is subject to a mass barrage of missiles and yes, there are plans for military redeployment if, as part of a peace accord, Israel relinquishes control of the Golan Heights, or parts of it. In the same vein, there are plans specifying Israel's security-related demands from Syria.

The so-called "Biran Plan", presented Friday to Prime Minister and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and to Chief of General Staff, Lt.-Gen. Ehud Barak, is a preliminary blueprint attempting to outline Israel's conception of future security arrangements in the Golan Heights. Nothing more, nothing less.

The fact that Rabin commissioned Maj.-Gen. Ilan Biran to draw up and formulate a draft plan while the latter was cooling his heels waiting for a General Staff appointment does not imply acceptance of its principles, nor does it necessarily signal any urgency. This is the essence of broad "staff plans" that are drawn up to deal with various scenarios. They are contingency plans, preparation for a multifaceted situation that may evolve.

Maj.-Gen. (res.) Avraham Tamir was the head of Planning Branch during the negotiation of the Camp David accords. He performed a similar preparatory task before actual negotiations, presenting maps and demarcating the IDF's possible redeployment lines.

Israel's view of a peace accord with Syria contains four componenets: withdrawal (not necessarily "full" withdrawal); full peace; security arrangements, and timetables for implementation.

The security package, which, combined with the other three components which Rabin has said he would submit to a public referendum, includes demilitarization of the Golan and areas within Syria proper; substantial force reductions (including air fleets); early warning stations; confidence-building measures and international observers.

Then there are the extra assurances Israel wants from the US: increased access to intelligence information, prepositioning of weapons, and acquisition of advanced weapons systems.

A "staff plan" merely defines and distills these security requirements. It does not constitute a negotiating platform.

Remembering a lifelong idealist

MORTON Dolinsky, the Peter Pan of North American Betar and all American immigrants, is no more.

Why Peter Pan? Because as most people grow up, ideals are tempered by compromise. They learn to distinguish the possible from the impossible, and far too much seems impossible.

But Morty Dolinsky never really grew up. His idealism was just as unadulterated in his sixties as it was in his teens.

I first met him in April 1949, on a 28-hour train trip from Miami to New York; I was 14, he a few years older. I was wondering how I would screw up the courage to put on my tefillin in front of a carful of passengers. But Morty, by approaching each Jewish-looking man, rounded up a minyan, and got a porter to let us use a room.

Morty was one of Betar's top leaders and eventually head of the movement in North America, but he had no false pretensions. In camp, he drove the truck. After making aliya with his wife Gloria in 1956, he worked for the Government Press Office. (In the mid-1980's, he became GPO director.)

An attempt in the 1950s to publish a paper bankrupted him, and he was forced to return to the US for some 10 years. When he returned to Israel, He settled at first in Haifa, then got a job with the Jewish Agency and moved to Jerusalem's Old City. From 1981 to 1983 he lived in Tekoa in Judea, but his appointment to head the GPO made him move back to the Jewish Quarter.

Dolinsky, a strictly Orthodox Jew, could empathize with all kinds of people and got along well with non-Jews. He was one of the most effective spokesmen for Israel to Christian fundamentalist audiences.

Morty may be gone, but his memory will always be an inspiration. *Yitzhak Heimowitz*

TECHNION – ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DIVISION OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS & RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
expresses its heartfelt condolences and shares the grief of the Dolinsky Family, on the passing of
MORTON DOLINSKY
Former Director of the Division of Public Affairs and a dear friend of the Institute.

In deep sorrow I mourn the passing of
MORDECHAI DOLINSKY
a dedicated Zionist
Shmuel Katz

To the **Simon Family**
Deepest sympathy on the death of
MOSES SIMON ז"ל
Management and Staff of British Airways

Bar-Ilan University
Rena Costa Yiddish Chair
mourns the passing of
BENJAMIN A. HIMEL
dear friend of Bar-Ilan University, tenacious devotee of Yiddish studies, co-founder of the Rena Costa Yiddish Chair and founder of the Benjamin A. Himel Foundation for Yiddish in Elementary Schools.
Prof. Shlomo Eckstein, President
Prof. Emanuel Rackman, Chancellor

On the 11th anniversary of the death of our son
Segen ZVI (Zvika) MACHLIS הי"ד
who fell in battle while serving with Sayeret Golani,
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on Tuesday, April 19, 1994 (8 Iyar 5754) at 5 p.m.
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The Family and his Friends

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Ukrainian gov't assures Agency its activities are welcome there

BATSHEVA TSUR

THE Ukrainian government has informed the Jewish Agency that it welcomes the continuation of agency activities in that country.

Ukraine's ambassador to Israel, Yuri Cherbak, told Acting Jewish Agency Chairman Yehiel Leket that a letter from the deputy justice minister describing agency activities in Ukraine as "illegal" had been the official's private initiative. The official's actions had not been made in consultation with the rest of the Ukrainian government or with President Leonid Kravchuk, Cherbak told Leket at a weekend meeting.

The ambassador added that there is no change in the Kiev government's attitude which continues to view Jewish Agency activities in the Ukraine in a favorable light, Leket said. The ambassador reportedly said that his government had been surprised by the stance taken by the deputy minister.

Cherbak told Leket that members of the embassy staff had visited the youth villages in Israel where Ukrainian Jewish youths are studying and that they had found the conditions there good.

The affair began on March 30, with a report emanating from Kiev that agency activities in Ukraine would be stopped because they were illegal. At the same time, the deputy minister reportedly charged that non-Jewish youths had been brought to Israel against their parents' wishes.

Ukraine has 500,000 Jews, the second largest Jewish population in the former Soviet Union.

Five hotels to become sheltered hostels for new immigrants

BATSHEVA TSUR

FIVE hotels in the central region are to be converted into sheltered hostels for olim, who will be required to pay only a token fee.

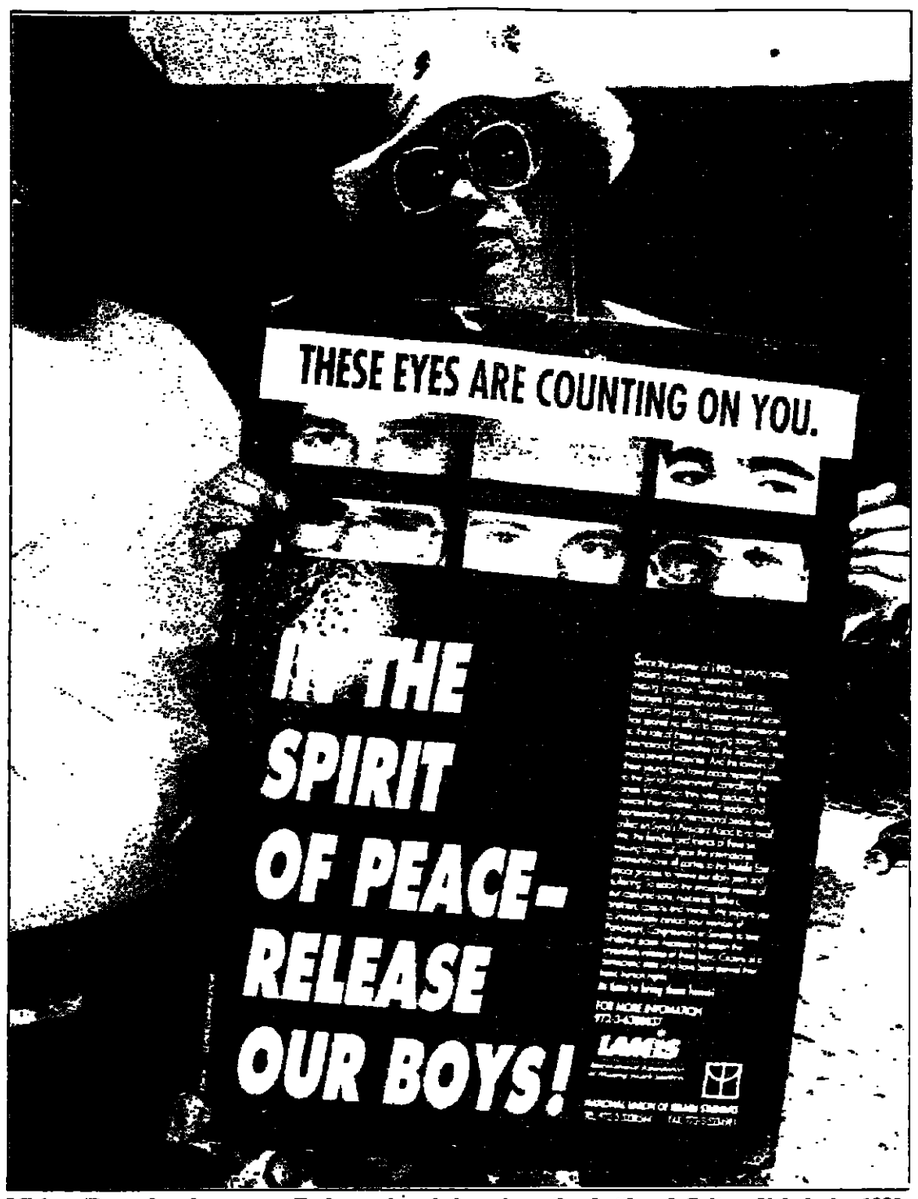
An agreement in principle to this effect has been reached between the Finance and Absorption ministers, the Absorption Ministry spokesperson Batya Cna'ani said.

The hostels will be modeled on the successful Hotel Tiferet Amnon in Bnei Brak, where 70 olim families with social welfare problems are currently housed. They pay a symbolic fee and in return receive various social services.

The announcement of the plan came as immigrant residents of the Marina Hotel in Tel Aviv prepare to forcibly oppose their eviction next Sunday. The occupants were due to have left the hotel on Passover eve, but their lease was extended after lengthy negotiations between hotel owner Haim Shiff and the ministry.

There are 50 families left in the hotel, Cna'ani said yesterday. She said that 25 families had been offered public housing outside the Dan region where the ministry has apartments. Another 25 families will be forced to rent on the open market with a Housing Ministry subsidy, she said. Cna'ani added that ministry officials were giving individual attention to the immigrants who are being forced to leave the hotel.

But the olim, with the support of MK Efraim Gur (Likud) who heads the aliya lobby, have warned that blood will be shed on Sunday if they are evicted from the Tel Aviv beachfront hotel.



Miriam Baumel, whose son, Zachary, is missing since the battle of Sultan Yakub in 1982, demonstrates yesterday outside the Prime Minister's Office. Baumel and family members of other MIAs opened a hunger strike yesterday, claiming "neglect" by the government. (Brian Hendler)

Court rejects police request for autopsy on man killed by train

YIGAL KOTZER

A HAIFA Magistrates Court judge yesterday rejected a police request to perform an autopsy on the body of a man struck and killed by a train early Sunday morning.

Dani Nizari, 34, and a friend sat on train tracks near Haifa's Carmel beach at the time of the accident. The train conductor saw the two and flashed his lights and honked the train horn, warning them to move off the tracks. Nizari's friend bolted from the tracks, but Nizari did not move and was hit and killed.

Police, who suspect Nizari may have taken drugs, asked to have an autopsy performed on the body. Nizari's friend said he told Nizari that a train was approaching and to move off the tracks. However, Nizari would not budge, the friend said.

Police told the judge Nizari had been known to take drugs. However, Nizari's family asked the court to allow the burial of Nizari as scheduled.

The judge agreed, rejecting the police request to have the body returned for autopsy.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Shamgar Commission reconvenes today

The Shamgar Commission investigating the Hebron massacre will hold its 31st session today. The commission is meeting at the request of three Arab residents of Hebron who requested to testify. Today's proceedings start at 8 a.m.

Collection agency owner robbed

The owner of a collection agency was beaten and robbed of NIS 40,000 yesterday morning in Tel Aviv.

Yehoshua Shwartzer, 35, of Ramle, was found bleeding on Ibn Gvirol Street and was brought to Ichilov Hospital for treatment. He told police he had been robbed at 5 a.m.

Police are uncertain whether he was targeted because of the nature of his work or whether it was a random burglary. *Itim*

Likud MK wants probe of generals' demo

MK David Mena (Likud) yesterday asked the Knesset state control committee to discuss the propriety of reserve generals demonstrating in favor of the peace process. The request was prompted by Friday's demonstration by 32 generals.

"Senior army officers who are employed by the government should not demonstrate in support of the government," Mena said.

Highway worker killed in hit-and-run

A 32-year-old Ayalon Highway worker from Petah Tikva was killed yesterday afternoon by a hit-and-run driver, some 200 meters from the Keren Hakayemet interchange. He was working with others painting markings on the road.

MDA workers pronounced him dead at the scene. *Itim*

Tiroche auction fetches good prices

Reuven Rubin's splendid early "naive" painting of a girl with a flower pot brought a record $103,400, roughly double its estimate, at the Tiroche Auction in Herzliya this weekend. Rubin's strange and even earlier painting, "Temptation in the Desert," was bought by the Tel Aviv Museum for $82,500.

A Chagall gouache of a Jew at prayer did well at $181,000, while a Moise Kisling oil was sold for a handsome $187,000, though this was a bit below its estimate.

For the first time a major pop painting was sold here: an Andy Warhol of a Campbell's soup can and an onion went for $50,000.

All told, the sale brought in close to $1.5m.

Couple wins top Lotto prize

A Ramat Gan couple in their 30s who said they had never before played Lotto won first prize – over NIS 2 million – in last week's Lotto drawing.

The couple and their two small children were on a trip in the north last week when they stopped at a kiosk in Afula for a drink, and bought an eight-number combination card for NIS 33.50. The Lottomatic machine chose the numbers for them.

Because of Remembrance Day and Independence Day, the drawing was held Thursday night instead of the usual Tuesday. The couple learned they had won on Friday, and then had to spend a nervous weekend for the chance to redeem their ticket.

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the eight of spades, ten of hearts, jack of diamonds and ace of clubs.

Maccabi to offer free dental checkups for World Health Day

JUDY SIEGEL

THE Maccabi health fund will mark World Health Day today and tomorrow by offering all members free dental checkups at its dental clinics.

The day was observed around the globe two weeks ago, but was postponed here because it coincided with Remembrance Day.

Maccabi members must call in advance to schedule the checkups, which include x-rays and written assessments of dental health. Children will receive a free toothbrush.

Meanwhile, the free checks for oral pre-cancerous conditions in nine hospitals and two dental schools will take place today (and not as erroneously published yesterday). The checkups, by qualified dentists, will be available between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. at Poriya, Rambam, Beilinson, Meir, Sheba, Assaf Harofe, Hadassah-Ein Kerem, Barzilai and Soroka hospitals and at the dental schools in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. An open phone line on dental care will be operating today between 1 and 6 p.m. at 03-5634848.

Anti-addiction therapy being used to help cure juvenile sex offenders

SASHA SADAN

ANTI-ADDICTION techniques are being used in Israel to deal with sex offenders between the ages of 12 to 16, with the Probation Service now running six therapy groups for minors guilty of sex offenses.

Talia Etgar, who instructs leaders of the groups in the Probation Service program, which has been running for a year and a half, talked about the groups at an all-day seminar yesterday on gang rape, sponsored by the Israel Family Planning Association.

Etgar noted that in the US there is a special facility for sex offenders under the age of nine. She said that the earlier the intervention and care, the better the chances that the perpetrators do not become repeat offenders.

Etgar said she was speaking of the "naive group" whose "crime" is not planned, but a violation of another child during an opportune situation, such as a big boy being sent off to take a little one to the bathroom.

When there is no intervention in the lives of young sex criminals, she said, research has shown they may go on to commit up to 50 such offenses.

Hebrew University Prof. Menahem Amir, world famous for some of the seminal work done on rape, noted that research into gang rape was to be distinguished from serial rape, in which a victim is violated not just on one day, but continually, over a period of time, by several perpetrators.

He estimated that only 20% of the rapes committed come to light. As for statistics on gang rape, Amir says it ranges from 40% of rape cases in Australia to 10% to 34% of rape cases elsewhere.

Incoming flights from US still cheaper than outbound travel

HAIM SHAPIRO

AIRLINE fares may be low this year, thanks to deregulation, but it is still cheaper to come to Israel from the US than vice versa.

El Al has a round trip fare to New York of $949, which is considered cheap for this season, but the lowest El Al round trip fare from Kennedy Airport to Ben-Gurion is $899. According to El Al spokesman Nachman Kleiman, the reason for the price differential is the desire by the company to encourage tourism to Israel.

On Tower Air, the lowest fare listed from Israel to the US is $929, but Tower also has an $899 round trip fare from New York. Tower spokesman Dan Arkin quoted that as the official fare, but he added that there were plenty of agents who would give extra discounts below this figure.

"It's really a wild market over there," he said.

Other tourism sources said that by shopping around, Israelis could also find tickets for less than the officially quoted rates, from agents willing to cut their commissions to remain more competitive.

"The good news for consumers is that as seats become vacant (due to the reaction to the Hebron massacre), the prices are going down," said TWA Israel spokesman Ted Silverman, who stressed that until the end of April his company is offering triple mileage for frequent flyer points.

TWA is also selling its round trip ticket from Tel Aviv to New York for $949, while the same ticket originating in New York sells for $899.

Sport popular on Channel 1

Sport, in particular the soccer match between Maccabi Haifa and Maccabi Tel Aviv, attracted the largest number of Channel 1 viewers during March, according to a Konso Market Research survey conducted for the Israel Broadcasting Authority.

Ratings for the game were 43.5%, which was way beyond the next most popular program, the soccer game between Bnei Yehuda and Maccabi Haifa, which scored a viewership rating of 31.7%.

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FOR THE FIRST TIME
SOUTH AFRICANS IN ISRAEL ARE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE
IN SOUTH AFRICAN ELECTIONS

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE?
a. If you are 18 or over and a South African citizen (born or naturalized), including persons who are citizens of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei, and in possession of a valid South African passport and/or a South African Identity Document then you are eligible to vote.
b. Immigrants (Permanent Residents) 18 or over who have resided in South Africa during the immediately preceding five years are also eligible to vote.

WHAT DOCUMENTS DO I REQUIRE?
In order to vote you need one of these:
- A valid South African passport.
- An Identity Document (both the old dark blue and the new green covered versions)
- The old Green Identity Card (issued until 1972)
- A Reference Book (all three versions)
- Identity Documents issued by the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda or Ciskei.

Naturalized South African citizens are required to produce a valid South African passport.

HOW CAN I VALIDATE MY PASSPORT?
If your South African passport is not valid, you can validate it by visiting the Embassy of South Africa during office hours: Mon. - Thu. 07:30-16:00 Friday 07:30-12:30
TOP TOWER
Dizengoff Center
50 Dizengoff Street
16th Floor
Tel Aviv
As the elections are getting closer validate your passport right away in order to ensure your eligibility to vote.

WHEN AND WHERE DO I VOTE?
One polling station will be operated in Israel on Tuesday, April 26th 1994.
The Polling Station will be located at the Tel Aviv Showgrounds (Ganei Hataruchа) in Pavillion 32 (Hall 6) and will be open from 07:00 to 19:00.

HOW CAN I FIND OUT MORE?
If you have any other queries or problems, please don't hesitate to contact the Embassy of South Africa: 03-5252566

CAST YOUR VOTE ON APRIL 26th.

Serbs defy UN, advance into Gorazde

MARK HEINRICH

SARAJEVO

BOSNIAN Serb forces resumed shelling of Gorazde yesterday and advanced into the town only an hour after the United Nations had reported a local ceasefire agreement to halt the offensive.

"The BSA (Bosnian Serb army) are now moving into the city," a UN relief source told Reuters. "Tanks are moving in past the city limits. Panic has struck totally. Our building is full of people fleeing in from the outskirts of town."

A UN military spokesman confirmed Serbs were again hitting Gorazde town with artillery and at least one Serb tank had penetrated the eastern outskirts of the town.

Word of a renewed Serb onslaught contrasted sharply with a UN announcement an hour earlier that Serbs had agreed a truce and to withdraw heavy weapons encircling the town.

"The situation is deteriorating once again, which is a bit of a problem for us," said Eric Chaperone, UN Protection Force (UNPROFOR) spokesman.

Fresh reports of an offensive once again raised the possibility of NATO air strikes, but Bosnian Serb army (BSA) commander Ratko Mladic continued to ignore UN warnings.

Peacekeeping commanders had called in NATO air raids a week ago to protect UN personnel in Gorazde from a Serb attack.

Serb leaders have had their sights set on Gorazde as well as two other isolated enclaves to link up with Serb-held land in eastern and southern Bosnia.

Medical supplies were running dangerously low at the hospital in the Moslem town of Gorazde due to mounting casualties. Vanya Kewley, spokeswoman for the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), said in Sarajevo.

Two Red Cross convoys were ready to deliver medicines and ICRC officials were negotiating for permission to enter with Bosnian Serb authorities in Pale, outside Sarajevo.

"We can confirm that panic has broken out among the people of Gorazde because they think the Serbs are launching a final assault on the town," said Kris Janowski, a spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

Artillery rounds crashed near Gorazde's main hospital and caused an unknown number of casualties, said Major Dacre Holloway, another UNPROFOR spokesman. (Reuter)

'Mayhem in Rwanda gathers pace' as cease-fire talks stall

BUJUMBURA, Burundi (Reuter) – Rwandan soldiers raped and hacked to death civilians while battles with rebels raged for an 11th day in the capital Kigali after the breakdown of cease-fire talks, witnesses said yesterday.

"It is like the mayhem has gathered pace," said one witness, trapped in the capital Kigali. "There are massacres all over the place. The army's delight is to murder civilians, while civilians turn on each other in ethnic revenge."

He said in one incident soldiers tied the hands of civilians behind their backs and then butchered them with machetes, or just "emptied round after round as if on target practice."

"Sometimes people pleaded for their lives for 20 to 30 minutes, then the soldiers just shot them dead," he said. "Women are in trouble, they are raped first, then killed."

Savage fighting continued for control of strategic hilltops around the city. No one appeared to be in control of Kigali and army units and rebels fought with heavy artillery, mortars and rocket-propelled grenades, he said by telephone.

About 3,600 rebels had infiltrated the city but army units and the presidential guard were still resisting fiercely.

An interim Rwandan government official said cease-fire talks which began on Friday between rebels and army units had stalled over stringent conditions each party set ahead of negotiations.

"We are not talking just now," the official said.

The interim government has been rejected as "a clique of murderers" by the rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF).

In neighboring Bujumbura, Burundian President Cyprien Ntaryamira and two ministers who were killed with Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana in a rocket attack on their plane in Rwanda on April 6, were given a state burial on Saturday.

Their deaths sparked an orgy of ethnic violence in Rwanda between the majority Hutu and minority Tutsi tribes who have a long history of enmity. Thousands of people have died.

Belgium's 420 UN peacekeepers in Rwanda can start withdrawing overland with a convoy of about 150 vehicles tomorrow, a Belgian armed forces spokesman said.

Ten Belgian UN peacekeepers were killed by government soldiers when the latest bloodbath exploded.

Rwanda gained independence from Belgium in 1962.

3 killed, 21 hurt in stampede at Mandela rally

ATHLONE, South Africa (Reuter) - Three people were killed and 21 injured in South Africa yesterday in a stampede at a campaign rally addressed by ANC leader Nelson Mandela, medical officials said. The dead included a boy aged six.

The incident, the worst of its kind in the official campaign for South Africa's April 26-28 all-race elections, occurred in a tunnel into a stadium in this township near Cape Town where Mandela addressed an estimated 20,000 supporters.

In Johannesburg, the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party pulled back from a direct confrontation with the government and the authorities in the commercial capital today by postponing a march banned by police to prevent bloodshed.

But security forces fear trouble elsewhere as Inkatha tries to enforce a week of mass protest against the election.

In Athlone medical coordinator Elise Apple said three people had been killed when crowds trying to enter the stadium became trapped in a concrete tunnel under a grand stand.

"One was a six-year-old boy. One was a woman of 30 or 40 and one was a man of about 18. They were all crushed to death, asphyxiated," she told Reuters.

The African National Congress leader, almost certain to become South Africa's first black president, was apparently unaware of the deaths when he addressed the crowd.

He called on the country's trades unions to rally round to build a new South Africa. "The workers must calm down on mass action in order to create a situation where there is industrial peace so we can plan properly our program of reconstruction and development," he said.

He was then whisked away without commenting on the stampede.

Apple said 21 people were sent to hospital in a serious or critical condition and a further 20 were treated at the scene.

Snapshots from a barbaric city

ARTHUR ALLEN

NAIROBI, Kenya

FITFUL sleep on airport luggage belts punctuated by hair-raising trips in hot-wired cars past machete-waving killers slugging down sugar cane liquor. And the bodies, crumpled in bloody piles.

That was life for reporters trying to cover the ethnic slaughter and war in Kigali, possibly the most terrifying place on earth this week.

Like everyone else trying to keep from being killed in Rwanda, journalists depended on the protection of 1,150 Belgian and French paratroopers who flew in to evacuate foreigners after the killing started April 6.

The red-bereted French paratroops were icy, crew-cut and methodical. The green-bereted Belgians were bearded and friendly – and nervous.

* * * * *

The most remarkable feature of Gregoire Kayibanda Airport, named after Rwanda's first president and built in 1986, is a giant mountain gorilla carved in black soapstone in a display case in the arrival lounge.

Rwanda, a tiny, densely populated nation of 7.3 million people is best known outside Africa for Dian Fossey and her gorillas, immortalized in the film *Gorillas in the Mist*. Fossey was slain in 1986. Her killer has not been caught.

After a week of occupation by 450 French soldiers and about 30 journalists, the arrival lounge was strewn with cigarette butts and used ration cans. The toilets were clogged; half the lights were cut to save electricity.

More importantly, it was the only safe place in Kigali. Doctors Without Borders, the aid group, set up cots behind the money exchange desk. French TV journalists slept on luggage conveyor belts.

* * * * *

Among the bands of marauding Hutus leaving their carnage strewn about the capital, antipathy to the Belgians was clear.

Two French photographers who ventured out without armed escort were stopped 100 yards from the airport by Hutus who put machetes to their necks and shouted, "You are Belgian! You are Belgian!"

"They were savages," said a shaken Pascal Guyot, an Agence France-Presse photographer.

As he and his colleague argued for their lives at a roadblock, soldiers executed a screaming woman a few meters away. Bullets kicked up dirt in Guyot's face. "Now go away," the soldiers said.

Book: Wallenberg probably killed by lethal injection

DOUGLAS DAVIS

LONDON

RAOUL Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved about 70,000 Jews in Budapest before disappearing in the Soviet Union immediately after World War II, was probably killed by a lethal injection in Moscow's notorious Lubiyanka jail.

The revelation is contained in the autobiography, published today, of General Pavel Sudoplatov, a top Soviet spy who was close to Stalin and his feared security chief, Lavrenti Beria.

According to Sudoplatov, who organized and led the team that assassinated Leon Trotsky in Mexico in 1940, Wallenberg was probably killed in 1947 because he refused Stalin's demand to work as a Soviet agent.

Stalin, writes Sudoplatov, wanted the Wallenberg family's help in creating a neutral Finland which would serve as a bridge between the communist and capitalist worlds.

Wallenberg's uncle, Marcus, arranged a meeting in February 1944 between a Finnish ambassador to Stockholm and a Soviet agent. By September, Finland had severed its alliance with Germany and had signed an armistice with the Soviet Union.

"Thus," writes Sudoplatov, "the detention of Raoul Wallenberg was not accidental. Stalin and Molotov wanted to blackmail the Wallenberg family; they wanted to use the connections for favorable deals with the West."

Sudoplatov, 87, headed the NKVD's "Administration for Special Tasks" which was responsible for sabotage and assassinations abroad. He was also responsible for obtaining atomic secrets from the West.

His book, *Special Tasks: The Memoirs of an Unwanted Witness* (Little, Brown & Co), reveals that he had played a role in persuading J. Robert Oppenheimer, "Father of the Atomic Bomb," to betray the secrets of America's Manhattan Project to Moscow.

"In all," he writes, "there were five classified reports made available by Oppenheimer describing the progress of work on the atomic bomb."

Officers charged in massive New York corruption case

JOHN J. GOLDMAN

NEW YORK

IN one of the worst instances of corruption in New York police history, a dozen officers from the same Harlem precinct were charged Friday with shaking down drug dealers, selling narcotics, stealing cash and filing false arrest reports – throwing hundreds of cases into jeopardy.

Prosecutors charged that the officers stuffed cash into their socks and shirts and into rubber gloves, stole from a safe in the station house, accepted bribes and committed other crimes largely protected by a code of silence.

"A police officer's badge is in the shape of a shield, the symbol of a protector," said Police Commissioner William Bratton, who watched two of the men being arrested when they reported for work. "These officers allegedly took the shield and turned it into a weapon."

According to court papers, one of the officers bragged to an undercover operative in the days before his arrest: "One thing that was good, midnights... We never talked to anybody, we did our own things, made our money."

Prosecutors said they expected more arrests as the police department struggles to eradicate its most serious corruption problem in two decades. Some investigators believe that as many as 10 out of 75 precincts may be touched by corruption.

Three of the officers already have pleaded guilty to the federal and state charges, which were unsealed on Friday, authorities said.

"We are dealing with the pervasiveness of drugs and the gross impact it has not only in the neighborhoods, but on the police department," Bratton said. "We are dealing with phenomenal sums of money in many instances."

Prosecutors asserted that the officers shook down drug dealers, stole drugs and money from investigation sites, illegally searched cars and people, took bribes to refrain from making arrests, tampered with evidence, shot and stole from a drug suspect and falsified and tampered with evidence.

Los Angeles Times

German rightists step up anti-Jewish campaign

BONN (Reuter) – German far-right groups, stepping up an anti-Jewish campaign, yesterday accused two of the country's most prominent Jews of whipping up racial hatred by condemning right-wing radicals.

"In your neighborhood lives someone who incites racial hatred and arson," said an ominous letter from the German League for People and Home (DLVH) to residents of a Cologne district.

The letter, which was made public by the DLVH and gave the address and telephone number of Jewish author Ralph Giordano, urged Germans to confront him "and show him that we are not giving his opinions a chance anymore."

Giordano, who survived the Holocaust by hiding from the Nazis during World War II, said in 1992 that Jews should arm themselves in self-defense because Chancellor Helmut Kohl had been inexcusably weak.

The Bavarian section of the National Democratic Party (NPD) said it had filed a request with prosecutors in Frankfurt to charge Jewish leader Ignatz Bubis with libel and racism for accusing right-wing groups of fuelling neo-Nazi violence.

A similar move by the far-right Republicans to have Bubis – who heads the Jewish Central Council umbrella group for Germany's 40,000 Jews – charged with racism was thrown out by a Mainz court on March 30.

"Although justice in part de facto has ceased to exist in our country, it is our duty to claim our rights by using all the means of justice formally still available," said an NPD statement which argued Jews like Bubis had too much influence.

The 900-member DLVH and the 5,000-strong NPD pursue anti-foreigner policies. They have also played down the Holocaust, the killing of six million Jews by the Nazis during the war, according to the federal internal security service's annual report on political extremism, published last week.

The new far-right campaign against leading Jews was launched as politicians were divided whether the 23,000-member Republicans party should be banned if it could be proved to be extremist.

Republicans leader Franz Schoenhuber, who is hoping to enter the German parliament in general elections in October, says the Republicans are not extremists despite their anti-foreigner, beer-hall nationalist policies.

The party has gained in popularity since Schoenhuber, who served in Hitler's Waffen-SS elite units in the war, attacked Bubis for accusing right-wing parties of being morally responsible for the March 25 firebombing of a synagogue in Luebeck on the Baltic coast.

The weekly magazine *Focus*, in a report to be published today, quoted western intelligence sources as saying the synagogue bombing was the work of Palestinian militants, but the federal public prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe said there were no hot leads in the investigation.

The DLVH letter said Giordano was wrongly portraying himself as someone persecuted by the Nazis. "In reality he is creating the preconditions for a violent civil war in this city," it said.

Youth 'bragged' about Rosenbaum murder

SUE FISHKOFF

New York

THE Brooklyn youth acquitted in the August 1991 murder of yeshiva student Yankel Rosenbaum is now wanted by Georgia police, and has reportedly been bragging about his part in the Rosenbaum killing.

Lemrick Nelson, 18, is charged with slashing a schoolmate twice with a razor blade at the high school in suburban Georgia, where he moved after a Brooklyn jury acquitted him in October 1992 for the Rosenbaum killing.

After being in custody for the Georgia slashings, Nelson got out on bail and missed a court appearance. He is now wanted by Georgia police and faces up to 20 years in prison if convicted.

The *Atlanta Constitution* reported that the alleged slashing victim said Nelson had repeatedly bragged about taking part in the Rosenbaum murder.

Yankel Rosenbaum was attacked during the Crown Heights riots of August 1991 by a group of black youths that surrounded him shouting "Kill the Jew." He died in hospital of stab wounds.

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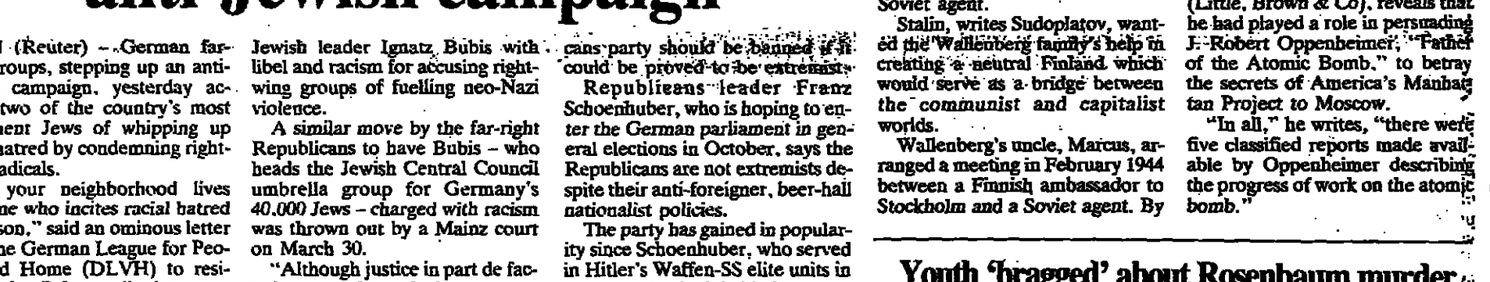
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Join archaeologist Aren Maeir on a tour of the hidden city, a place where one does not see the sun, the dark mysterious Jerusalem, hidden underground. Included are visits to a Herodian mansion, the Rabbinic Tunnel (Minheret HaKotel), the Warren Shaft and the Southern Wall excavations.
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Theater icon Wilson set to light up Israel Festival

HELEN KAYE

THEATER artist Robert Wilson performs reactions to a Wilson production.

"In Cologne I had this little kid, Rolf, in the cast. 'What do you think of the play?' I asked him."

Rolf shuffles and grunts. Wilson persists and eventually Rolf says: "Well, Bob, it's a little slow." " A giggle rolls through the packed auditorium at the Tel Aviv Museum as Wilson repeats the entire exchange, first with his Japanese designer, and then with his younger sister Suzanne who saw the play in New York.

"Well, Bob, I liked it fine. The lighting and the stage were real pretty. It was just fine," Wilson as Suzanne says.

"Come on Suzanne, if you'd seen the play without knowing who the author or the director was, would you know it was me?"

"Of course I would Bob, it was so slow," Wilson as Suzanne retorts.

This time a wave of laughter rolls through the house and the story, delivered without haste and enacted with an economic, subtle, flowing precision of movement illustrates his theater esthetic better than an ocean of explanation.

At 52, Wilson is one of the seminal auteur theater directors of this century whose distinctive theatrical language has made him internationally renowned.

In the last decade he has worked chiefly in Europe, where devotees willingly travel between cities for a Wilson premiere.

He was here last week for a quick visit – 12 hours – as part of the 15th anniversary celebrations of the Camera Obscura arts school. He'd flown in from Munich where his latest work, *The Moon and the Grass*, had opened the night before at the municipal repertory theater.

"Our responsiblity as artists," he says, "is to ask a question: what is it rather than to say what it is. That's the reason to work. Once we know what we're doing, perhaps there's no reason to do it any more."

Wilson's Waco, Texas childhood was culturally barren but "Bob has been acting and directing for as long as I can remember," his sister has said in an interview. Nonetheless Wilson started out as mainly a sculptor.

In 1962 he went to New York and in 1965 graduated from the Pratt Institute with a fine arts degree. Conventional theater and opera bored him, but in dance – Balanchine at the New York City Ballet and in the works of Merce Cunningham and John Cage – Wilson saw "a way of putting together something I could see and hear simultaneously."

Theater was a way of realizing what he could not express in art alone.

Of course Wilson has his detractors, who say that his work is pretty-pretty, mannered and repetitive. And there are legends about the man: that's he's mechanically inept, that he's a rigid perfectionist, that he's a confessed workaholic, that he's aloof.

Yet he competently takes the reqested pictures with her camera of a young local sculptor at a post-lecture reception in his honor. Courteously, he unfolds his 1.90 meter frame from an uncomfortable wrought-iron chair to meet another artist. He greets a friend and the austere lines of his face wreathe into a smile of extraordinary sweetness.

Conductor Gary Bertini, who worked with Wilson on the contemporary opera *Dr. Faustus*, which was a huge success at La Scala in Milan, and again on the Chicago Lyric Opera's production of *Alceste*, calls the director "a fascinating figure whose work is intrinsic to his perception of the world...and more musical than linguistic.

"I loved working with him. He's a very warm human being with firm convictions but you can talk to him. He's a marvelous listener – he doesn't talk too much. He has an inner eye which sees things and [on the basis of that] he decides."

Wilson's is a theater of visual and auditory images, a theater of space and light, especially light for "without light there is no space. Light in the theater lets us see and hear," he says.

In any given Wilson work, light is a character in the show, part of the play's structure just as are the actors, the sets, the props, the costumes and even language itself. Each element has its own artistic life, and all comes together in a kinetic collage.

He thinks in images. Composer Philip Glass, who created the music for the opera *Einstein on the Beach*, says of Wilson: "I've never seen Bob when he wasn't drawing. Maybe that's how the images come to him."

The opera, which premiered at the 1976 Avignon festival, cemented Wilson's international status.

Today he works almost exclusively with professionals and has collaborated with a galaxy of other important artists such a Tom Waits and William S. Burroughs, with whom he did *Black Rider* in 1990 at Hamburg's Thalia Theater. The production, a retelling of Weber's opera *Der Freischutz*, was revived in '92 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

In the beginning, though, Wilson worked mostly with non-professionals, and most especially with two boys whom he acknowledges as primary influences on his work. Raymond Andrews was a 13-year-old deaf black boy whom Wilson rescued from under a cop's truncheon in Summit, New Jersey.

Knowles, about the same age and in an institution, came into Wilson's life via a cassette recording. Society had rejected these children as uneducable but Wilson, who adopted both of them, saw in them individuals who uniquely interpreted their world. Raymond, who knew no words until he was 14, drew his thoughts and Christopher, who was autistic, expressed his in sounds.

Wilson's best known collaboration with Raymond was the nonverbal *Deafman Glance* which, when it was shown in Paris in 1971, set the theater intelligentsia agog. Among others, Christopher was the inspiration for *A Letter for Queen Victoria* which incorporated text. It premiered in Paris in 1974 and starred Wilson's 90-year-old grandmother as the Queen.

As for meaning, the meaning of a Wilson play is the play. He doesn't interpret. That's for the audience to do. Nor does he comment on or criticize society.

"I don't get involved," he says at the reception. "It's fine for others but I don't want to change the world. I'm an artist, making a world that can be seen by others. Theater is a forum. Really any voice can be heard there, even those people who don't usually have a voice. It's a way of bringing people together that's unique in society, unlike any other kind of space."

Wilson has almost come full circle. In recent years he has returned to art and his sculptures and furniture command five figure sums. Last year he won first prize at the Venice Biennale with his room installation *Memory/Loss*. An exhibition of drawings opened in Munich the day of his theater premiere. He's finished an installation in Lisbon and will do another for New York's Cooper Hewitt Museum, and there are plans for yet another at an abandoned hospital in London which will utilize



Wilson: Subtle, flowing precision of movement.

sound and a cadre of student helpers.

Wilson originally went to Europe because arts buffs in the US balked at Wilson. His productions were too everything; too expensive, too avant-garde, too long. The 1972 *KA MOUNTAIN AND GUARDenia TERRACE* which he did in Shiraz, Iran lasted a week. *The Life and Times of Joseph Stalin* at BAM the following year was 12 hours long.

And because of the expense, officials cancelled his most ambitious project, a multi-national exploration of civil strife called *the CIVIL warS*, which was to have been performed at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. It's taken him years to get over the disappointment "but now it's behind me."

His productions today fit into more conventional time frames. *Dr. Faustus Lights the Lights* which Berlin's Hebbel Theater will present at the Israel Festival is a mere 90 minutes. Time is not a concept, he says. It can't be evaluated, only experienced and one minute can truly encompass as much as hours or days.

Meanwhile there are signs that the US is finally reawakening to Wilson. Last year he affiliated with Houston's Grand Opera and the Alley Theater. He'll premiere his one-man *Hamlet* at the Alley on November 16. He teaches at the University of Texas in Austin "because I like working with the young. They're more open: their ideas aren't formed. I get energy from them."

He'll also work with students at Water Mill, Long Island the foundation for theater and theater research he set up last year and which he funds himself. "I plan to spend at least four months of every year there working on projects," he says.

Wilson has become a theater icon. How does he react?

With another story. "Ella Fitzgerald was on a talk show once and confided to the host that President Reagan had called to wish her 'happy birthday.' 'How does that feel?' asked the host. 'Not bad, eh?' she retorted."

Oversexed imitation Hitchcock

FILM REVIEW

ADINA HOFFMAN

MALICE

★★★

Directed by Harold Becker. Screenplay by Aaron Sorkin and Scott Frank. Hebrew title: *B'kavanat Zadon*. English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Children under 17 not admitted without an adult.

Jed Hill ..... Alec Baldwin
Tracy Safian ..... Nicole Kidman
Andy Safian ..... Bill Pullman

Contempt, Intolerance, Deception, Repulsion: Ominous nominal abstraction has long been the domain of movie titles and cheap perfume. *Malice*, a seductive new thriller by director Harold Becker, depends for its creepy power on equally generalized wafts of unease.

Vague discomfort sets in right away, for no reason other than the intrusion of this sinister title, flashed across the too-idyllic opening shot of a New England college campus on an autumn day. In her short skirt and loafers, a pretty student bikes home from class. The leaves crackle under her tires; she smiles cheerfully. The soundtrack features a celestial-sounding choir whose urgent oratorio does not bode especially well for the young woman's well-being.

Sure enough, when she arrives home, she is raped and beaten by a waiting assailant. Though the particulars of this violent sequence don't figure centrally in the action that follows, they do set the tone for many sordid things to come. In *Malice*, foreboding is as itching as a dorm-room flu. The portentous mood hovers close at times, but the nature of the crime keeps changing, as does the identity of the prime suspect, and even the prime victim.

Be warned: Becker and his screenwriters Aaron Sorkin and Scott Frank specialize in dead-end threats and hairpin plot twists. If you think you've unraveled the scenario early on, think again. The story is just implausible enough to discourage premature solution, a characteristic that might reduce the initial chills to cheap gimmicks if Becker didn't handle every giant-slalom turn with such skill. Taken on its own precarious terms, *Malice* is quite good: stylish, frightening and every bit as self-importantly silly as befits an oversexed Hitchcock imitation.

Nice guy Andy Safian (Bill Pullman) is Dean of Students at Westerly College, in the small Massachusetts town where this rape and a string of others have recently occurred. Andy's wife, tawny-haired Tracy (Nicole Kidman), volunteers on the children's ward at the local hospital. In their spare time, they work at restoring a rambling Victorian house where they hope to raise a family.

By strange coincidence, the town's new trauma surgeon, Jed Hill (Alec Baldwin), arrives on the day of the rape. Handsome and arrogant, Jed performs a successful emergency operation on the girl, leering and smirking all the while.

As played with oozing ease by Baldwin, Jed seems more than shady from the start. Is he just another cocksure young doctor, we have to wonder, or a board-certified psychopath? With his thin lips compressed in a constant stingy smile, his cat's eyes fixed hungrily on their mark, and his B-movie voice always primed to boom a snide retort, he could easily be either.



Nicole Kidman in the seductive new thriller 'Malice.'

At first, Andy and Tracy and the plot they inhabit putter along at the same casual pace, playing house while a few unsavory facts of life build up around them. Jed moves in with the clean-cut couple, who need the extra cash. Tracy pouts and makes it clear that she's perturbed by his presence, and the flood of giggling nurses who keep him busy upstairs, when he's not on call.

Unfortunately for Tracy, Jed is very much on call the night she collapses from abdominal pains and is rushed to the emergency room. In a snap decision, Jed decides he must remove both of Tracy's ovaries. Tracy is left infertile and enraged – all the more so when it turns out that one of her organs had been perfectly healthy.

Someone could (and probably will) write a feminist dissertation deconstructing the relationship between Tracy Safian, her ovaries and her witchy, post-surgical behavior.

With all due respect for *Our Bodies, Our Selves*, it seems a fair guess that Becker's real concern is nothing so dogmatic: the removal of reproductive organs is an essential and terrifying thought, as primal as castration, and Becker aims to terrify. The campus rapist also cuts curly locks from the heads of his victims when he leaves them for dead, a footnote of a fetish that adds a weirdly quaint keepsake quality to all this talk of severed female body parts.

Becker's direction is efficient and brisk. With help from accomplished cinematographer Gordon Willis (whose past work includes *The Godfather* trilogy and *Manhattan*), he's created a film as sleekly enticing as it is eerie. *Malice* is also free for the most part of the rampant gore the plot summary might suggest.

Nicole Kidman proves herself every inch Mrs. Tom Cruise: cuddly in her well-scrubbed mode, but stumped past repair when it comes to deeper (i.e., potentially uglier) emotion. As her movie husband, Pullman does what he has to, which is look sensitive and professorial in his limp tweed jacket.

But Anne Bancroft! Mrs. Mel Brooks appears here in a brief cameo that must be the goofiest, tipsiest, most deliciously slapstick role the talented actress has ever had the chance to ham. And Mr. Kim Basinger (that's Alec Baldwin) lends the film a good deal of his own sly panache. The young actor has mastered the dapper moves of his slippery cinematic forebears, and given these gestures new life. A touch of Clark Gable here, a little Jack Nicholson there: Baldwin sneers wickedly and bestows on each plot surprise an overtone of kink.

'Tis the season?

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THIS time around, organizers of Dance Stage at Habama Theater in Jerusalem are hoping their program will prove to be a case of spring ahead, not fall back.

It has been only five months since the ostensibly annual event last took place; then it was sparsely attended. It's hoped that springtime will be better for dancers and audience alike.

Although there are ongoing monthly dance programs at Habama, the climax of the annual dance activity is in the three intensive days of Dance Stage, which this year takes place April 30 to May 2.

In contrast to similar programs at the Suzanne Dellal Center in Tel Aviv, in which competition is an inherent part of the event, Dance Stage, since its inception in 1991, has never followed this path.

Once artistic director Rachel Bilski-Cohen decides to have a certain work on the program it is there by its own merit and does not have to face competition with other dance works.

THIS YEAR'S Dance Stage features several premieres, along with an evening by Rina Schenfeld, one of this country's foremost solo dancers. For the last 15 years she has been performing as soloist and a choreographer virtually all over the country. Now, in Dance Stage, Schenfeld presets her one-woman program titled *Woman in Dance* (May 1). Schenfeld explains that "the solo dance and self-choreography are the real essence of dance, because here one is creating from a very personal point of view and from the innermost materials of the dancer."

Schenfeld believes that solo dancers are somewhat neglected in this country, and she believes her own new program will help the general public learn more about this form.

In this program, the audience can see Schenfeld dance live as well as watch prerecorded dances on a huge video screen. In between, the dancer/choreographer talks about her work and will answer questions, as well.

The other two evenings in Dance Stage highlight much younger dancers and choreographers. The opening program (April 30) features the premiere of *Red in the Eyes*, a new work by Nimrod Freed which deals with the relationship between two women and one man.

On the same program is Sa'ar Magal's *The Boy and the Dolphin*, which won first place in the recent On the Way to London choreographic competition, and Sharon Kashi's *Halul* (Hollow) which won second place in the same competition. This work was created in last summer's choreographic workshop with Joseph Nadj, which focused on Buchner's play *Wozzeck*. One of the other works that came out of that workshop, Iris Goren's *Following Wozzeck*, was presented at Habama earlier this year.

The final evening of Dance Stage (May 2) focuses on works by emerging choreographers who are making their initial steps in this art form. Chicago's Rebecca Rossen, who is a member of the Arad Arts Project this year, presents three of her works; Nima Ya'acobi, a member of the Kibbutz Contemporary Dance Company, presents her AIDS-related dance work titled *X*; Milana Yalir features *Self Portrait Number 7* and Yael Orni performs her own *Animi*.

A close look at the program reveals that some of the works presented in Jerusalem are also begin performed the very same days in Tel Aviv, as part of the Suzanne Dellal Center's month-long program Spring Loaded Dance (see story below).

This overlapping material raises the question: Why copy some of the same works as in Tel Aviv, or why not postpone Dance Stage to a later period? But Bilski-Cohen argues that "Jerusalem dance lovers never go to Tel Aviv and if a work is good, there's nothing wrong whatsoever with doing it both in Tel Aviv and in Jerusalem."

Dance showcase: Just another festival it's definitely not

DANCE

HELEN KAYE

TO the plaintive notes of a concertina, a dancer slowly pulls a paper boat across the stage.

It's the beginning of Anat Danieli's *Kisses*, one of the evening-length works that will be presented at Spring Loaded Dance, the newest dance project to emanate from the Suzanne Dellal Center of Dance and Theater. The program is scheduled to run from April 22 to May 13.

"It's *not* another dance festival," declares Suzanne Dellal general manager Yair Vardi, "but it certainly is another professional showcase for local choreographers who simply wouldn't have a stage otherwise, although all are of proven ability."

For instance Danieli. The 29-year-old dancer/choreographer won first prize at the 1990 Shades of Dance with *Where Are You Going*.

She was subsequently invited as a guest of the American Dance Festival where she created *Femme-La-La* for 10 women. Over the past three years she has choreographed three pieces for the Batsheva Dance Company and Ensemble, but has no place to work with her own company of seven dancers and, to support herself, she teaches dance at Tel Aviv and Arad high schools.

"I started work on *Kisses* 10 months ago," she says, "and I approached Yair [Vardi] when the work was in progress. There's still not enough money to pay the dancers or myself a salary, but at least we have money for the production."

The funding Noa Dar got "was enough to pay my dancers a salary for the first time," says the choreographer, who had planned to produce her *Heads in the Grass* independently with money she had received from the dance department of the Public Arts Council and from the Tel Aviv Foundation (TAF).

"It's nice to be able to pay dancers a salary," she adds.

Like Danieli, Dar, 30, has a solid record. She danced with the then Batsheva II and in 1982 received a scholarship from Merce Cunningham with whom she studied for two years. She began to choreograph when she returned "because the works I danced and the process [of learning them] did not satisfy me and I wanted to find my own dance language."

The Tamar company of Jerusalem was her answer, and in 1990, buttressed by support from the America Israel Foundation and the French Ministry of Culture, Dar spent two years in Paris where she established Noa Dar Dance "which toured festivals."

"If we can't provide a stage for artists like these we'll lose them. The establishment doesn't recognize them because they're not in the mainstream," says Vardi, and mentions choreographers such as Yosef Tamin or Tami Ben-Ami who are currently working successfully in Germany.

"Although there's been progress in recent years, dance funding still lags behind," says TAF chairman Giora Rosen. "It's still the stepchild of the performing arts world and it's time we stopped throwing pennies at dance. It's insulting. We need to enable the existence of talented companies after a festival or a showcase."

TAF and the Arts Council within the Science and Communications ministries are funding the project, with NIS 10,000 to NIS 25,000 awarded to each production according to its needs. Part of that sum is realized in the logistical support received from Suzanne Dellal.

Rosen declared that TAF expects to set up a dance fund of NIS 200,000 to NIS 400,000. Some of the money will come from the theater budget and "we hope for donations and corporate support as well."

Sharon Kashi's *Hollow*, *Dance for Twelve Legs* by Sally Anne Friedland and Richard Ohrbach's *The Footsteps of Life* are among the nine premieres in the scheduled 13 evenings

Also on the program, and another first, is *Magic of the Orient*, an evening of Arabic music, song and dance performed by belly-dancer Yasmin Tawina and a group of seven musicians, both Arabic and Jewish.

"These arts are alive, communicative," says Tawina, who currently lives and works in Acre, "and they have a right to exist and to be performed. She was born in Or Yehuda to parents who had immigrated from Iraq. "I used to be ashamed of my roots, but now I'm rediscovering their riches," she said.

There's also an evening by Nomad, a Swiss company and by the Jerusalem Dance Theater.

Does Vardi want this to be an annual project? "I'd like there to be a program in summer, fall and winter too," he says, "but let's be realistic and say I plan for Spring Loaded Dance next year."

Starting her career as a dancer – at age 60

WHITE-haired, solid and grandmotherly, Rosa Lifschitz moves serenely among her fellow dancers in Anat Danieli's *Kisses*, one of the programs in Spring Loaded Dance.

She is over 60 and has never danced professionally until now. But she confesses she has "always loved dance."

Lifschitz, a registered nurse until her retirement a couple of years ago, immigrated from Lithuania in 1965. She met Danieli during the shoot for a TV public service announcement.

"I was doing the movement," said Danieli, "and I saw Rosa and just fell in love with her. I asked her if she would like to dance with us."

Danieli said it was hard at first because she did not have a dance past. "But we found the way," she said.

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Theater of the absurd

IT is not surprising that reports of a Hamas-Fatah deal caused consternation at yesterday's cabinet meeting. The government views the reports with utmost gravity, said ministers emerging from the session.

Environment Minister and leading dove Yossi Sarid was visibly upset. "We hope reports of a distribution-of-labor arrangement between Fatah and Hamas are untrue," he said. "If the PLO believes they can have such an arrangement and sign a treaty with Israel they are deluding themselves." Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, too, asserted that a PLO-Hamas agreement was incompatible with an Israel-PLO treaty.

Tourism Minister Uzi Baram refused to believe the reports. "The Hamas is trying to embarrass the PLO, that's why they are spreading these rumors," he said. Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, did not think collaboration between the PLO and Hamas would materialize, either. "But if it does, it is as if there were no agreement with Israel," he said.

Following the uproar, leaders of the Hamas and the PLO in the Gaza District denied that any final agreements have been reached between the organizations. But the government's concern is understandable. The whole edifice of the Oslo agreement is built on the premise that the PLO – or at least the mainstream Fatah faction under Yasser Arafat's direct control – will not only sign a peace agreement with Israel but suppress the Islamic extremists and eliminate anti-Israel terrorism.

"Why should we chase the Hamas when the PLO can do it?" asked Peres soon after the agreement with the PLO was signed. And Rabin, anticipating Israel's liberation from police duties in Gaza, gleefully predicted that a no-nonsense PLO, unhampered by "High Court rulings and human rights organizations," would deal with the terrorist Hamas ever so much more effectively than democratic Israel ever could.

But there is a fundamental fallacy in the notion that one Palestinian faction will prevent another from killing Israelis. Not because Palestinian solidarity is so binding. As the killing of 1,000 Palestinians by fellow Palestinians in the past five years has shown, bloody internal conflict is to be expected.

But it is unmitigated folly to assume that the PLO, which refuses to change its covenant calling for Israel's destruction, will collaborate with Israel in eliminating those who faithfully fulfill the covenant's commandments. Following the Afula and Hadera massacres, there was not one voice of disapproval of the murders in the Palestinian street. On the contrary. Hamas gained popularity and prestige even among the PLO's most dedicated supporters. It is difficult to believe that the mood will change as a result of a signing ceremony and a partial Israeli withdrawal. If anything, the perception that terrorist acts have forced Israel to withdraw will help make heroes of the terrorists.

The semi-official Cairo daily *Al Ahram* recently described how Hamas and the rejectionist PLO organizations take credit for terrorist acts committed by Fatah "so as not to undermine the negotiations process." According to the paper, Palestinian sources in Gaza say there is full coordination between the two organizations on terrorist operations and an exchange of intelligence on Israeli army activities, as well as on executions of alleged "collaborators." This is hardly the relationship envisioned in Oslo.

When 82 US Senators (of a total of 100) signed a letter to President Bill Clinton asking that the administration oppose the recent UN resolution which included Jerusalem in the "occupied territories," Israel's information minister in Washington opposed the move. "The PLO is now our ally," he explained, "We shouldn't go against it." As a result of this and other government interventions, the Israeli lobby AIPAC withheld its support of the senators' letter, and the UN resolution passed.

One should like to hope that, if nothing else, the collaboration between Hamas and Fatah will disabuse the government of the fatuous notion that the PLO is an ally. Like Hamas, Fatah uses terrorism to achieve its goals. Approximately 40 of the terrorist strikes against Israelis since the handshake on the White House lawn have been perpetrated by Arafat's own faction.

Whatever differences Hamas and Fatah may have about negotiating with the hated Zionists, they clearly share the immediate goal of effecting an Israeli withdrawal as quickly and completely as possible. To talk of one as Israel's ally and of the other as the enemy of the peace process is to turn a harsh reality into the theater of the absurd.



Blackberries for us all

SHLOMO GAZIT

I listened intently to leaders of the opposition last week, as they went public with their proposed alternatives to the government's policies.

Their alternative scenarios sounded like plans which any Israeli who cherishes his people's destiny could confidently endorse.

Except that this political pipe dream reminded me of the story of Hershele, who sang out in the village that anyone who liked blackberries was invited to his home that Shabbat.

Well, of course, the entire population of the village turned up. Hungrily and vociferously, they demanded the blackberries. To which Hershele replied: "Actually, I don't have any blackberries – but now I've found out who likes them in this village!"

I am astonished at the journalists who interviewed the weavers of those alternative plans. Were they so moved by what they heard that they became like the fourth son in the Pessah Haggada, the simple son who doesn't know to ask?

Any political solution predicates agreement between two sides. It isn't enough to satisfy one side only. The plans made public last week raise at least three "simple" questions.

First, they are identical to those of the previous government, which characterized the country's stand from 1977 all the way up to 1992. It was those plans which, more than anything, pushed the Palestinians to the limit of frustration and despair and ignited the intifada.

We are still contending with that uprising, with no solution in sight for the past seven years.

Is there really any reason, therefore, to assume that basic facts have changed, that those policies would now be acceptable to the Arabs?

Second, and this largely arises out of the first question: What is the certainty, prospect or even hope that this approach will interest any Arab leader, whether from the PLO leadership or the administered territories?

What the opposition is offering is, in effect, no more than continued Israeli occupation – which we've already had for 27 years. We have learned to our cost that it constitutes no solution.

> The policies the opposition unveiled last week sounded like pie in the sky

Third, the main leverage employed by opposition spokesmen in attacking the government is cynical exploitation of Palestinian terrorist attacks as "eternal proof" of the failure of Yitzhak Rabin's peace policy. "Look," these spokesmen assert, "you promised us peace – but instead we're facing a never-ending wave of attacks!"

Yet do the opposition's policies contain even the iota of a chance that they will bring an end to the violence, that they will make the Palestinians desist from their struggle for liberation from occupation?

WHAT A pity those media interviewers didn't ask the brash opposition spokesmen this question, for their policy is what brought us the intifada. It would be refreshing to hear their promises and commitments.

The only opposition representative who spoke logically and consistently was MK Rehavam Ze'evi. And he couldn't conjure up any magic formula for persuading the Palestinians (1.9 million in the territories; 2.7m. altogether if Ze'evi includes the Israeli Arabs) to go along with his notion of voluntary transfer outside the boundaries of the Land of Israel.

For Ze'evi's plan to succeed, three conditions must be met:

- The key word is "voluntary." I doubt whether Ze'evi himself believes that all the Arabs of the Land of Israel will agree to just get up and leave.
- The plan would need the consent of neighboring Arab states. There could only be a transfer of Arabs from Israel across the borders of Egypt, Jordan or Lebanon. It wouldn't be enough for the Palestinians to go along with the idea; some country would have to open its gates and absorb the exodus.

Moledet has given no hint as to how it would solve this "marginal" question.

- There would be a point to proposing transfer only if it could truly bring an end to the Israeli-Arab conflict. Is there really any chance of such an irresponsible plan getting off the ground?

It has to be stated plainly. A Palestinian transfer would plunge Israel into a permanent war with the entire Arab world (perhaps the Moslem world, too). Such a war would again make us the world's lepers.

The writer, a former chief of IDF Intelligence, is a senior research fellow at the Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies, Tel Aviv University.

Hearts and heads

SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

NEVER has my nonmembership in the Histadrut been as great an asset as it is today.

As a member of the Labor Party Conference and Central Committee and a staunch supporter of democracy, I feel bound by the results of the primaries which determined Haim Haberfeld as Labor's candidate for the secretary-generalship of the Histadrut labor federation.

And yet I wholeheartedly support former minister of health MK Haim Ramon in his battle to get through the Knesset a National Health Insurance Bill which will allow Israelis to choose freely which health fund they join, without that decision being affected by whether or not they wish to be Histadrut members.

I also support Ramon's battle to bring about real changes in the Histadrut, so it can fulfill its role as a labor federation, an organization catering exclusively to the workers, their interests and welfare, offering them trade-union services as well as social, economic and educational services.

> If Ramon wins, he will turn the Histadrut around – his political future depends on it

Since the Histadrut is essentially an integral part of the Labor movement and its major political representative, the Labor Party, a strong and healthy Histadrut, serving the workers well, can only benefit the Labor Party.

Today's Histadrut is more of a burden than an asset to the Labor Party, despite the organizational infrastructure it offers the party at election time. What happened to Ramon's National Health Insurance Bill is but one example.

Haim Haberfeld is an intelligent and knowledgeable man who, when he isn't being nasty to Ramon (which he started being the moment Ramon first proposed his health bill), can even be charming. However, he is also cynical and fatalistic when it comes to weeding out Histadrut employees who receive full salaries but have done literally nothing for years.

BUT IT isn't only petty corruption at the various levels of the labor federation which needs to be dealt with by the Haberfelds of the Histadrut. There is also the mismanagement of Histadrut property, about which the Histadrut comptroller, former MK Naftali Blumenthal, has warned.

There is the de facto bankruptcy of the Histadrut's pension funds, whose liabilities exceed its assets by about 20-30 billion (!!) shekels. Something has to be done to stop the pension funds going down the drain like the Histadrut's insurance company, Hassneh.

Then there is Kupat Holim, which currently has an excellent, nonpolitical management but cannot recover financially unless it balances its books. This cannot happen as long as the accounts of Kupat Holim and the Histadrut are intertwined.

The government might be called upon to subsidize the health services which the citizens of Israel receive – but not a giant voluntary organization which won't let the State Comptroller scrutinize its books and activities.

One could go on and mention the sorry state of the Histadrut's sports association, Hapoel, and of its excellent daily, *Davar*.

Drastic changes are undoubtedly called for, and I don't believe that Haberfeld – who became acting Histadrut secretary general through a technicality soon after Yisrael Kessar became minister of transport in July 1992 – is the man to do the job.

That leaves the question: Who can – the Likud's Ya'acov Shamai, or Haim Ramon?

Shamai's party is committed to breaking up the Histadrut, though I suspect that if it were ever to gain control of the organization, it would continue to run it more or less as Haberfeld, Kessar and Yeroham Meshel did, only to the advantage of the Likud.

Should Ramon manage to beat Haberfeld, I don't know whether he can do what needs to be done. I don't even know whether he is capable of beating Haberfeld, irrespective of the opinion polls.

What I do know is that Ramon will do his best, not only because his heart and head are in the right place – but because his political future depends on it.

The writer is editor of the Labor Movement monthly, Spectrum.

'I have no other buyers'

SHAYA KARLINSKY

I had a friend. In the real-estate boom, after watching the value of his friends' investments double and triple in value, he bought a house for $700,000 with confidence that it would keep appreciating in value. When its value passed $1 million, he was sitting on top of the world.

He got a rude shock and a basic lesson in economics when real-estate values plummeted. When he needed to sell, he couldn't accept the fact that he would lose money, and put his house on the market for $700,000.

No one would pay even a fraction of that price, but my friend refused to lower it, and no one came to look at his house.

One day, someone knocked on his door and said, "I want to buy your house. I am willing to pay $700,000. But I can only give you $5,000 down. I will pay you the rest over the next 12 months."

Realizing that he had no other customers, my friend agreed. He made an appointment with his lawyer to draw up the papers.

When his friends heard about it, they were appalled. The potential buyer was an infamous businessman with underworld ties. He had declared bankruptcy six times during the previous decade, had no money and desperately needed to show ownership of some real-estate holding to prevent the bank from foreclosing on his other properties. The last person who had tried taking him to court had had his legs smashed by thugs.

It was clear that my friend would be in danger of losing the house if he went through with the deal.

"But no one else is willing to pay my price," he protested. "I have no other buyers."

Wanting to recoup his investment and unwilling to call off the deal, the warnings nevertheless made my friend cautious enough to include in the contract clauses that would allow him to cancel the deal if the buyer didn't fulfill his obligations.

Unfortunately, the buyer didn't make the first payment. When my friend called him to ask why, he said he was having some temporary financial difficulties. "But," he said, "if you let me move in now, it will ensure that all the other payments will be made on time. Otherwise we'll have to cancel the deal."

> Before my friend embarked on such a costly deal, he should have made sure his partner was reliable

Everyone warned my friend that he would lose his house. But he agreed to the request. "I have no other buyer for my house," he explained.

TO JUSTIFY missing the following payment, the buyer asked my friend to understand the tremendous financial pressures he was under in making this purchase. "After all," he said, "I paid a very high price."

Needless to say, the buyer never made any payments, and after repeatedly refusing to cancel the deal since he "had no other buyers," and his buyer really was "under tremendous pressure," my friend finally decided he had no choice but to go to court.

Then he got a brick thrown through his window with a note attached, threatening him with serious bodily injury if he didn't drop all his claims and disappear [illegible] the scene.

No one had the heart to tell him, "I told you so." But it was obvious from the beginning what a serious mistake my friend had made. He never realized why this person was willing to "buy" his house when no one else would.

"We have no other peace partners except Arafat," says Yitzhak Rabin, after Arafat's numerous violations of the Oslo accords. "We have no other peace partners," he says, to justify agreeing to the many irrational things Arafat has demanded. "We have to understand the pressures Arafat is under in making peace with us."

At a certain point, one needs to ask: Don't those pressures make it impossible for Arafat to be a "peace" partner? How come no one else is willing to make peace with us, while Arafat is? And does becoming our "peace partner" magically give Arafat the ability to deliver on his end of the bargain?

It seems like classic Jewish arrogance for us to have the confidence that Arafat will live up to a deal made with the Jewish state, despite his abysmal track record on honoring previous agreements with his Arab brothers.

Only blindness could make us ignore the likelihood that what happened in Lebanon will repeat itself in Gaza. Only the irrational need to "make a deal" could enable us to ignore all the clear warning signals being issued at every stage of the negotiations.

The tremendous internal pressures that Arafat is under, that prevent him from condemning terror – let alone controlling it – should make us wonder how reliable a partner he is in the very expensive deal we are making.

At some point, "Arafat is our only partner for peace" stops becoming an answer. It starts to become the question.

The writer is dean of the David Shapell College of Jewish Studies in Jerusalem.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RANK INJUSTICE

Sir, – Both the timing and the manner in which President Clinton summarily denied the motion for commutation of Jonathan Pollard's life sentence were a blow to Prime Minister Rabin, to Israel, to the Jewish community and to the millions of people worldwide who had asked him to look into the matter and to address their serious and well-documented claims that a miscarriage of justice had occurred and that the sentence meted out was unduly harsh and grossly disproportionate.

Mr. Clinton chose not to address any of the serious legal concerns that were raised; he chose not to be an honest broker with Mr. Rabin, whose prestige was on the line, and he chose not to show any respect for the Jewish people on the eve of Pessah. He did not review the matter, as he promised in his election campaign. He completely ignored the growing evidence of the scapegoating of Jonathan Pollard to cover for the treasonous activities of Aldrich Ames; he did not consider at all Bobby Rae Inman's confession that he, himself, had stemmed the legitimate flow of information to Israel in retaliation for Israel's bombing of Iraq's nuclear facilities. Rather, he chose to follow the recommendations of the very same discredited and antisemitic intelligence establishment which, nine years ago, conspired to put Pollard away forever.

In allowing governmental agencies to make a partisan and prejudiced decision for him, President Clinton abdicated his constitutional responsibility to remain above the fray and to evaluate the information honestly and independently.

ELAINE ZEITZ,
Citizens for Justice for Jonathan Pollard, Canada
Toronto.

OVERDOING IT

Sir, – Immediately after the Hebron massacre, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin addressed the Knesset and the world. In the strongest of words, he forcefully and eloquently condemned the massacre of 29 Moslem worshippers in the Cave of Machpela. In an act of humanitarianism, the Israeli government offered financial compensation to the victims' families in an effort (vain) to further show the Jewish people's shame at such an outrage.

As a Jew, I am proud of the way the Israeli government responded to the massacre. At the same time, I am also ashamed at the behavior of some of my fellow Jews following the massacre. Allow me to elaborate.

Recently I was reading *The New York Times* when I came upon a full-page ad condemning the massacre. It was sponsored by the American Jewish Committee (or was it the American Jewish Congress? What is the difference anyway?). The advertisement appalled me. Was it because I am an extreme right-wing Kach supporter? Was it because I don't support the peace process? Or may I am just a bloodthirsty psychopath? Actually I am none of those.

I was appalled because I am disgusted by this frenzied, frantic, slobbering, please-don't-hate-me-I'm-not-one-of-those-Jews, sacred-Jew appeals to the world. How many times do we have to condemn this massacre? Of course any sane person is against it. The Israeli government has condemned it in the strongest of terms. What more do we have to do?

Please, stop groveling for forgiveness. No matter what we do or say, the antisemites of the world are going to hate us anyway.

ZAK MAZUR
Shorewood, Wisconsin.

MESSIANISM

Sir, – The recent use of the term "messianic" as something evil and destructive, by the prime minister on down, is to be deplored and rejected. Without the messianic longing of the Jewish people there would have been no Zionism and certainly no State of Israel.

That fundamentalist zealots consider their own brand of messianism the only legitimate one is certainly no reason to malign one of the most precious gifts to the Jewish people, the age-old messianic dream of freedom and redemption for all men in the spirit of the prophets of Israel.

RABBI NATHAN PETER LEVINSON
Jerusalem (Mallorca).

TRADITIONAL MIZRACHI

Sir, – I wish to thank Isi Leibler for his article of April 10, "Retreat into irrelevance," which, I am sorry to say, is only too true.

I was brought up in a Mizrachi home and I always knew Mizrachi, not only as a movement, but as a way of life, a bridge between religious and secular Jews, a movement not afraid to stand up for its opinion.

But today, here in Israel, what has become of the NRP? There are no leaders, only demonstrators. When I see in the media abroad pictures of Zevulun Hammer surrounded by a crowd which cries "Rabin murderer" and burns pictures of Rabin, I wonder how he and others with him can be our leaders. And if you tell them that this is no longer your movement, they laugh at you. We are out.

Where are men like Moshe Haim Shapiro? Are they all gone? And if not, are they such cowards that they cannot stand up for their opinions?

In Switzerland, Mizrachi is the only Zionist organization which still works, but in the old-fashioned way. However, we feel lost when we come to Israel. Our children, who live here, live the Mizrachi way. Their children belong to Bnei Akiva, their wives work for Emunah. But they themselves are not in the NRP. Why should they be?

I can only hope that more men like Isi Leibler will articulate their opinion openly and courageously. Then maybe the NRP will become again the party it used to be and should be.

HULDA LANGBEHEIM-MEISELS
Netanya (Zurich).

THE AFULA MASSACRE

Sir, – In the aftermath of the Afula massacre, I imagine the government will now: (a) arrest – without charges – anyone who expresses any positive feelings towards Hamas; (b) call for the removal of all Arabs living in and around Afula; (c) call for a UN declaration condemning the attack; and (d) appoint a new "commission of inquiry" to study the whole affair.

Or is that too much to expect, considering the victims were mostly Jewish this time?

STEWART WEISS
Ra'anana.

هكذا من الأصل

Hearts and heads

SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

If Ramon wins, he will turn the Histadrut around – his political future depends on it

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Ante Up

International Investors Bet Everything On Anything


Phil Foster

By THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN

WASHINGTON

THERE is a memorable scene in the musical "Guys and Dolls" where Nathan Detroit wants to bet Sky Masterson on whether Mindy's Restaurant sells more cheesecake each day than strudel. As Nathan points out, Sky Masterson will bet on anything, from caterpillar races to his own body temperature, so why not cheesecake? It is a useful scene to keep in mind when trying to understand some of the exotic global cyber-investing now taking place through hedge funds, derivatives or interest rate swaps. Investors today can bet on anything.

Got a feeling that the spread between German interest rates and French interest rates is going to narrow in the next 90 days? No problem. Some investment bank will create a strategy, and buy the bonds, the currencies and the futures contracts for you to bet that hunch. Some bank might even loan you the money to expand your bet so that if you win, you win really big. If you lose, though, you could end up like Procter & Gamble last week. You thought P. & G. made toothpaste and diapers, but like so many multinational companies they are also scouring the globe for exotic currency transactions or interest-rate bets to balance out the risks of doing business in many different countries. Betting wrong on some of this exotica, though, just cost P. & G.'s shareholders $102 million. That's a lot of diapers.

But, one might ask, who cares? It's just one company. Or it's just a few high-rolling speculators, like the billionaire George Soros, whose hedge fund — a deep-pocketed partnership that invests in currencies, stocks and bonds around the globe — dropped $600 million a few weeks ago betting wrong against the Japanese yen. In fact, though, Mr. Soros and P. & G. are the most speculative tip of an iceberg that now extends deep into the American heartland. International investing is now all the rage. Banks do it, mutual funds do it, university endowments do it, even the proverbial "little guy" is now playing global monopoly through his pension fund, even if he doesn't know it. Most of them are not betting with complex, high-risk strategies, as P. & G. was, but rather plain vanilla stocks and bonds, ranging from the Shanghai Stock Exchange to Frankfurt's.

In 1993 alone, total American portfolio investment abroad — including pension funds, banks, mutual funds and private partnerships — was about $125 billion, which was triple the average level of the previous two years. Several forces have contributed to this phenomenon, from advances in communications and global information to a slow, steady decline of worldwide interest rates in recent years, which created an usually stable investment environment abroad for both bonds and stocks.

"Investing abroad looked like shooting fish in a barrel for the past few years," said Robert Giordano, director of economic research at Goldman Sachs & Co. "But such opportunities arrive very infrequently. The norm is more of a roller-coaster ride, like we've just come through. That doesn't mean it is not the right thing to do, but anyone interested in a fast buck should go elsewhere."

Another lesson of the recent volatility has to do with the oldest principle of investing: diversifying one's portfolio among stocks, bonds, cash, mutual funds and markets to spread the risks. Global investing is another way to diversify. But in recent months global markets, from stocks to bonds, were all off at the same time, dragged down partly by the fact that they were so intertwined that losses by big investors in the Japanese yen set off a chain reaction that eventually helped drag down European markets — even though the levels of inflation, unemployment, interest rates and other economic fundamentals in Europe were very different from Japan.

Jumping Out of Windows

"We are now so interconnected in the marketplace that the whole idea of portfolio diversification by going into many different investment instruments becomes more questionable," said the market expert Henry Kaufman. Moreover, global markets are much less liquid than the American one, meaning that when they are falling it is much more difficult to sell out because there are fewer buyers — especially for some of the exotic financial instruments tailored for only a very small group of potential investors. It's hard enough to unload stocks and bonds when the American markets are in free fall; it can be nearly impossible in Malaysia or Paris when people there start jumping out of windows.

Also, because markets are now so global, the traditional regulatory institutions that are supposed to monitor them cannot see the whole playing field anymore. And even if they could, they don't have the authority to intervene in markets overseas. American bank regulators watch the American banks, insurance regulators watch the insurance companies, securities regulators watch the brokers, "but nobody can look over the whole field, which has become highly integrated and homogenized," said Mr. Kaufman. "Some of the excesses and dynamics can go unrecognized before it is too late."

> It's not just high rollers' money anymore. It's almost everyone's.

The reason that Representative Henry B. Gonzalez, the Texas Democrat who heads the House Banking Committee, called a hearing last week was to find out if any of the regulators had a full grasp of what was going on with hedge funds; he got only a very tentative answer. "As I understand the activity now," Mr. Gonzalez said, "you have anywhere — it's not really known or established — from half a million to a million operators throughout the world who, with a computer and a modem and then some line of credit, perhaps as little or as much as $100,000, can enter into the speculative market."

This is not only a problem for regulators, but also investors, who often don't really understand what they are buying into or what a company they may own shares in, like Procter & Gamble, is buying into. In the old days, said a top official at the Federal Reserve, if you looked over a company's balance sheet you could quickly see how much cash it had easily available, what its risks were if interest rates suddenly went up, and how indebted it was to different banks. "You would add it all up in your head and have a pretty good idea of their risk exposure," the official said. "But now, the ability of institutions to quickly shift their foreign interest rate exposures or engage in highly sophisticated financial moves, makes it very hard to ascertain their risk exposure from just looking over their balance sheet."

Which brings us back to the wisdom of Sky Masterson, who in the end turned down Nathan Detroit's offer to bet on Mindy's cheesecake because of a lesson his father had taught him: When a bet sounds too good to be true, it usually is. Sky's father's advice, which might be useful for all international investors, goes like this:

" 'Son,' the old guy says, 'I am sorry that I am not able to bankroll you to a very large start, but not having any potatoes to give you I am now going to stake you to some very valuable advice. One of these days in your travels a guy is going to come to you and show you a nice, brand-new deck of cards on which the seal is not yet broken, and this guy is going to offer to bet you that he can make the jack of spades jump out of the deck and squirt cider in your ear. But son, do not bet this man. For as sure as you stand there you are going to wind up with an earful of cider.' "

Building a Better Brain for Baby

By GEORGE JOHNSON

IN a series of classic experiments beginning in the early 1960's, neuroscientists subjected kittens to all kinds of strange childhoods. Some were raised with one eye sutured shut or covered by an opaque contact lens. Others were reared in a visual world consisting of nothing but vertical or horizontal stripes.

Then, all of a sudden, the veils were lifted. Normalcy prevailed. But from the point of view of the kittens, nothing had really changed. Eyes deprived of light in those first crucial days were now blind. Kittens raised in a vertical world were unable to see horizontal lines. They might as well have been asked to detect radio waves. For lack of stimulation, the neurological wiring — the connections, called synapses, that pass signals from neuron to neuron — had not developed.

Not all was lost, however. If the blinders were removed early enough, the brain would spring back from the deprivation. In a matter of days, new synapses sprouted. The blind eye would learn to see, the brain to comprehend perpendicularity. But if the scientists waited too long, the damage was irreversible. The window of development slammed shut forever.

Use them or lose them. This lesson about synapses — long known to neuroscientists — created a stir when it surfaced last week in a report by the Carnegie Corporation of New York about the plight of American children living in poverty.

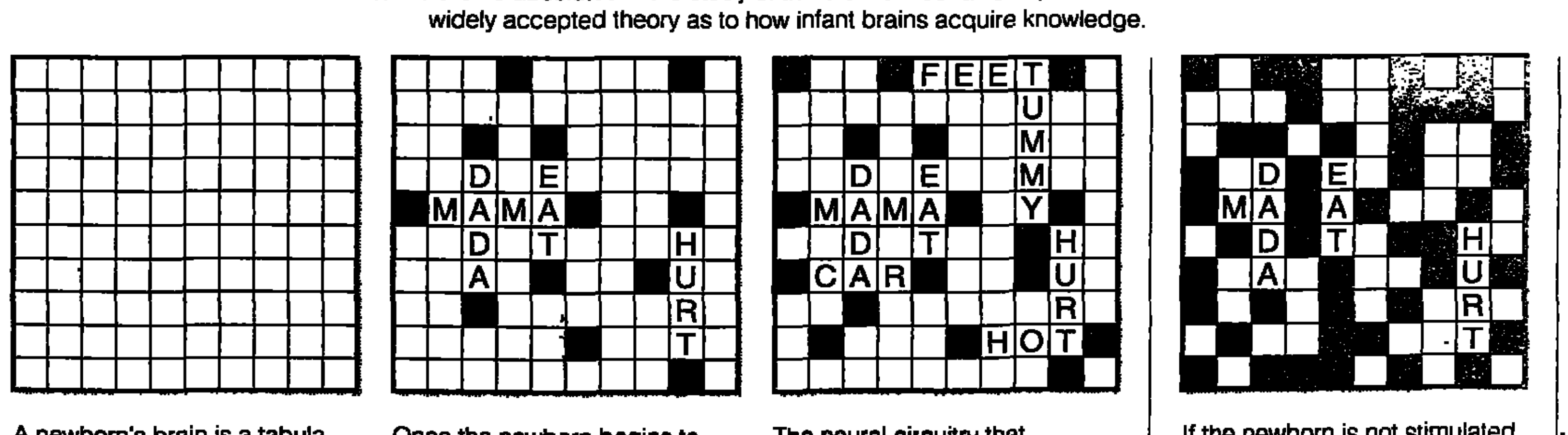
Raising the frightening possibility that deprived infants are left with permanently stunted brains, the group called for more support for child care and preschool programs like Head Start; it asked for more liberal policies on family leave. Otherwise, the implication was, children were in danger of ending up like the kittens, neurologically walled off from all but a fraction of the world's informational riches.

The vast, gray expanse of neuroscientific literature is full of studies that lend support to this grim possibility. Over the years, scientists have shown that rats raised in stimulating

Continued on page 4

How an Infant Makes Sense of the World

There are no absolutes in the study of the brain's mechanisms, but this is one widely accepted theory as to how infant brains acquire knowledge.



A newborn's brain is a tabula rasa made up of billions of neurons densely interconnected by trillions of synapses.

Once the newborn begins to recognize things around him, the neural tangle is pruned. Synapses that are not needed become inactive and neurons die.

The neural circuitry that remains then becomes organized into structures that store knowledge about the world.

If the newborn is not stimulated, too much circuitry becomes inactive, making it harder to process new ideas and make new connections.

'Yankee Go Home'

Bosnian bombings bring America-hating back into vogue in Russia.

By Steven Erlanger **3**



Reuters

A Russian protest against NATO.

The Chosen

Generations later, Europeans' one-time colonial favorites remain scapegoats.

By William E. Schmidt **2**


Gisele Wulfsohn/Impact Visuals

Campaign Postcards

Goat bile baths, awkwardness and exuberance in South Africa.

By Bill Keller **3**

A Mandela supporter in South Africa.

The World

Once Chosen, Tribal Elites Now Suffer Consequences

By WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT

NAIROBI

THEY are tall and narrow featured, and during the colonial era in central Africa, the Tutsi were among Africa's most remarkable elites. While they numbered only a small minority among the majority Hutu, the Tutsi not only administered Rwanda and neighboring Burundi, but the Germans and, later, the Belgians celebrated them with a kind of Wagnerian romanticism, assuring them the best jobs and favored treatment. Even entrance to school was fixed in the Tutsi's favor: admission to college was limited to those who could pass a minumum height test.

But over the last 40 years, after the Belgians left Africa and Rwanda began to grapple with the uncertainty and turbulence of majority rule, the Tutsi sinecure unraveled. Tribal uprisings among the Hutu singled out the Tutsi for reprisal; hundreds of thousands fled, tens of thousands were massacred. Last week, in the latest and most horrific spasm of ethnic and political violence yet, uncounted thousands of Tutsi were slaughtered by Hutu gangs and soldiers, who went on a bloody rampage after the Hutu presidents of both Rwanda and Burundi died in a suspicious plane crash.

Beyond central Africa, far away from the streets of Kigali, where machete-wielding youth dragged victims from their houses and hacked them to death on the spot, the scale of the violence seems beyond rational accounting. Yet even before the end of the cold war and the collapse of Soviet rule unleashed hidden ethnic fury and hatred within places like the former Yugoslavia, Africa and much of the developing world have been struggling for nearly half a century to come to terms with grinding ethnic and tribal rivalries that remain, in a way, one of the most enduring legacies of their colonial past.

To varying degrees, the Maronites in Lebanon and the Copts in Egypt, the Sikhs in India and the Vietnamese in Cambodia have also paid, like the Tutsi, the price of having been singled out. These were groups that had been disproportionately chosen to fill the bureaucracies or staff the schools or run the armies of European empire, much to the resentment of others in the population whom they helped to rule, and whose own grievances sometimes took violent form in the year following independence.

For the French or the British or the Germans, the tendency to settle on one group among many underscored, at heart, a practical and economic necessity: To administer their far-flung holdings, the European powers needed locals to rule in their place. But too often, said Amitav Ghosh, an Indian novelist who was trained as a sociologist, the Europeans deliberately settled on selected minority groups to serve as their collaborators. "The idea was to create a kind of client community, and dependency," said Mr. Ghosh. "It was a way of insuring loyalty."

> The European colonialists were experts at exploiting ethnic tensions.

In superimposing what in some cases was a new hierarchy atop an existing social system, colonialism gave a new shape and tension to relationships between different ethnic groups, even if did not reorder them entirely. In Rwanda, the Tutsi historically had been the feudal overlords, although their pre-colonial relations with the Hutu were marked by a great degree of flexibility.

Under the Belgians, however, said Alison DesForge, an African historian, the system was made more rigid. "The colonial system reinforced the status of the Tutsi, by emphasizing the differences between the groups." Among other things, the Belgians even introduced identity cards that required that everyone be identified by their tribal origin.

All of this created a rich broth of grievances and resentments that, in the post-colonial period, easily lent itself to the manipulations of local politicians looking to excite popular support. In Rwanda, the awful bloodshed and reprisal killings by Hutu against Tutsi last week were not entirely spontaneous; for years, the regime of President Juvenal Habyarimana, the Hutu strongman who was killed in the plane crash 10 days ago, had stoked the fires of ethnic hatred, providing weapons and direction for tribal gangs.

'A Self-Perpetuating Process'

"In a way, it is a self-perpetuating process," said Gareth Austin, a professor of history at the London School of Economics. "Just as the Europeans were able to divide and rule, by choosing one group or another as their surrogates, so are the post-colonial political leaders, who now wield tribalism and ethnicity as a kind of flag to whip up political support. The long-term lesson is, tribalism and ethnicity works."

In some ways, the very tribalism or contemporary ethnic rivalries that have contributed to the polarization of ethnic politics in northern India or parts of Africa were, at root, European inventions, reflecting a mix of political expediency and, at times, spurious racial science. It was the British, for example, who filled their colonial armies with Sikhs or Ghurkas or Masai, because the British concluded that they were "martial races," courageous and disciplined by nature.

Even more bald was the attachment Europeans developed toward the Tutsi, an attraction that was, at root, racial. In the late 19th century, the Tutsi were even celebrated among Europeans as the descendants of the biblical patriarch Ham, a lighter-skinned people whose narrower features reminded Europeans of themselves. In western Africa, too, said Peter Ekeh, the head of African-American Studies at Buffalo University, the British and the Germans turned to the Fulani, a minority people who were the existing elite, because of their regal bearing. But in Guinea, the French passed them over for the very same reason.

"The French had just come out of their own revolution, and they found the Fulani too aristocratic," said Mr. Ekeh.

It is wrong to suggest that the colonial era is the direct cause of the bloodshed and ethnic tension that has afflicted Rwanda or other parts of the developing world. In recent years, growing poverty, disease and corruption have also stretched the frayed social fabric of these societies, and given rise to a post-colonial class structure where education and jobs are increasingly hard to come by.

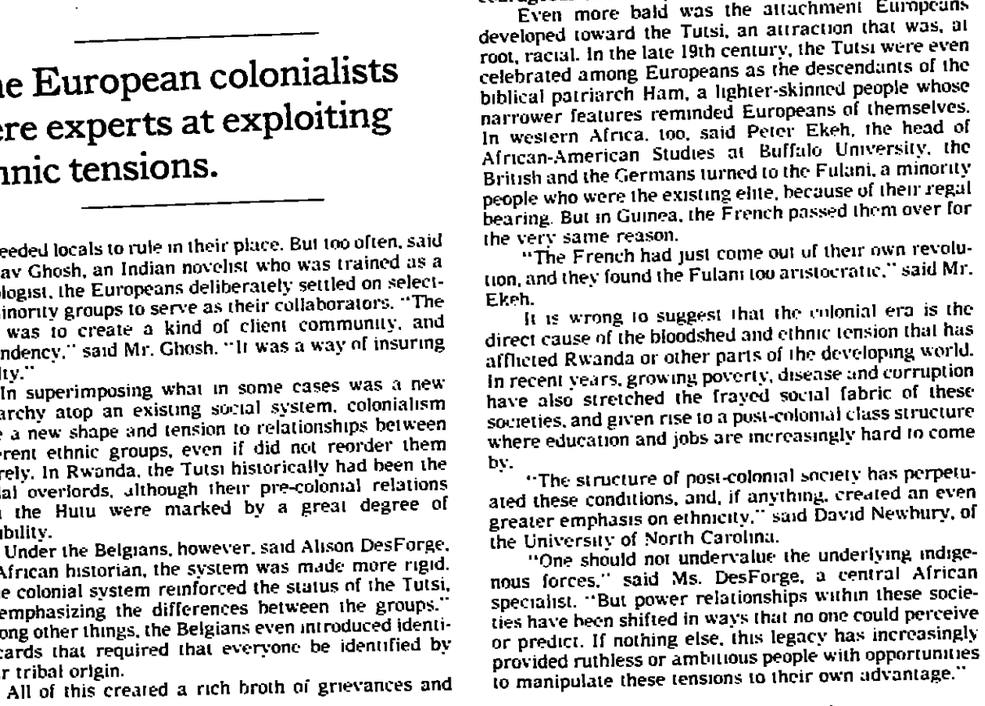
"The structure of post-colonial society has perpetuated these conditions, and, if anything, created an even greater emphasis on ethnicity," said David Newbury, of the University of North Carolina.

"One should not undervalue the underlying indigenous forces," said Ms. DesForge, a central African specialist. "But power relationships within these societies have been shifted in ways that no one could perceive or predict. If nothing else, this legacy has increasingly provided ruthless or ambitious people with opportunities to manipulate these tensions to their own advantage."



The Bettmann Archive

Edward, Prince of Wales, reviewed Kikuyu warriors in Nairobi between the World Wars. The tribesmen bore feather pom-poms on their spears as a show of peace.



Agence France-Presse

Israel Turns 46

Young Israeli settlers played with army guns at an exhibition of weapons in the West Bank town of Kiryat Arba on Thursday, the anniversary of the creation of the state of Israel.

Embers From Past Ignite Suspicions in Mexico

By TIM GOLDEN

MEXICO CITY

ON the morning in 1968, after the worst political violence of Mexico's last half century, residents of the capital could read through their newspapers without ever learning that soldiers had killed scores and perhaps hundreds of students at what had begun as a peaceful demonstration. The papers, under tight Government control, wrote of student provocateurs firing against the army.

In the years afterward, under elected leaders who proclaimed themselves democratic, hundreds more politically motivated killings took place without prosecutions, punishment, or the killers becoming known. So it was to be expected that even before officials announced that at least seven men had participated in the March 23 assassination of the governing party presidential candidate, Luis Donaldo Colosio, Mexicans would see other hands behind the husky, 23-year-old factory worker whom they watched over and over on television pulling the trigger.

The jailing of three men who had been recruited to help with Mr. Colosio's security in the gritty Tijuana barrio where he was killed after a rally has scarcely dampened the overwhelming public skepticism that those responsible for Mr. Colosio's death will be brought to justice. The release of two others for lack of evidence has even prompted speculation that there was never a conspiracy at all. But whatever the results of the investigation, it is has already become clear that some things in Mexico are quite different this time.

As people fled the shooting, policemen working for opposition-party governments of the city of Tijuana and the state of Baja California were around to grab some of them, including a Federal state-security agent with a suspicious lot of blood on his shirt. While the authorities took their initial testimony from the accused killer, Mario Aburto Martinez, an independent human rights advocate sat by him taking notes.

Before investigators had presented their analysis of the crime, once-submissive newspapers and television stations were poring over photographs and videotapes, following the movements of the young assassin and noticing who moved beside him. Reflecting Mexico's growing closeness to the United States, the coverage was unusually binational. For papers like The San Diego Union-Tribune, the assassination was a local story.

President Carlos Salinas de Gortari might well want to control disclosures in the case. Even if there is nothing to suspicions that the killing might have been ordered from within what Mexicans call "el sistema," the political system that his party has dominated for 65 years, Mr. Salinas has a great stake in a convincing outcome: the stability of his administration; the image of a striving, modernizing country; the election that his second handpicked candidate, Ernesto Zedillo Ponce de León, will face on Aug. 21.

Plenty of Theories

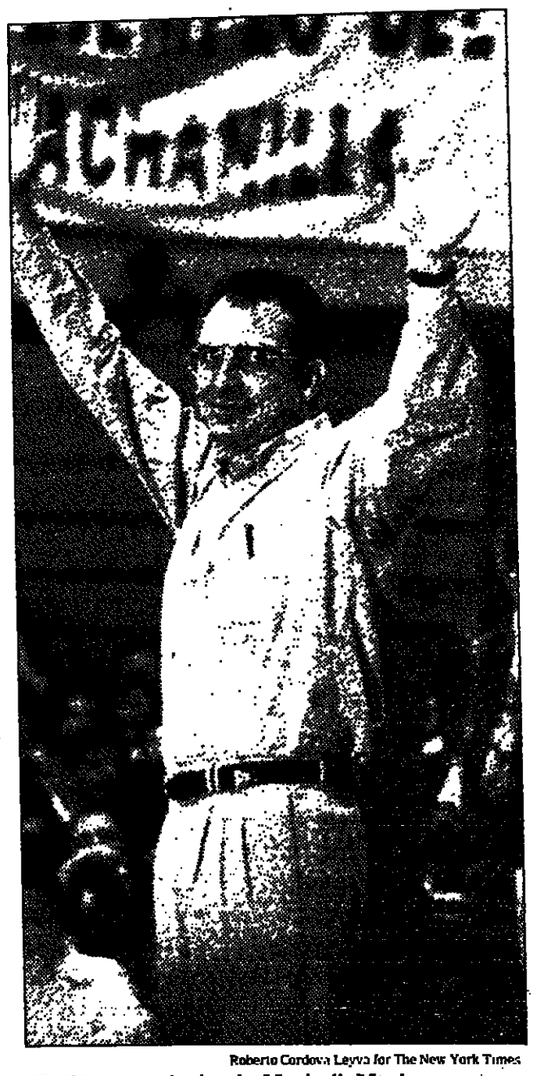
Among the countless theories about why Mr. Colosio might have been killed, one holds that he angered or frightened Mr. Salinas with the more forceful call for political change he began to make in the last weeks of his campaign. After the President allowed his ambitious peace envoy to Chiapas, Manuel Camacho Solis, to upstage the candidate with similar calls of his own, Mr. Colosio began calling for new steps to democratize the country, including a reduction in the vast powers of the presidency. One problem with this theory is that Mr. Colosio, like all governing party nominees, usually coordinated his political distance from the government with the incumbent himself. Another is the predictably damaging impact that the assassination has had on Mr. Salinas and his administration.

Other possibilities are not much more convincing. Without offering proof, some Mexican officials have begun to suggest privately that narcotics traffickers could have killed Mr. Colosio to destabilize the country. Since last May, the Government has been hunting the leaders of a powerful Tijuana-based smuggling group it blames for murdering a Catholic cardinal in a rain of gunfire intended for rival traffickers. But in contrast with their counterparts in Colombia, the big Mexican traffickers have generally confined their violence to one another, buying off police and Government officials while avoiding violent confrontations with the state.

Perhaps the most widespread belief is that Mr. Colosio was done in by a traditionalist faction within his own party. Even some Government officials subscribe to this notion, suspecting that hard-line party members with ties to corrupt agents of the security forces felt threatened by Mr. Colosio's calls for change, were angered by the conciliatory approach in Chiapas, were afraid for their control over illicit businesses, or hoped to regain power in the struggle over the succession.

The idea of such a conspiracy may follow less from any specific knowledge of the business ties or political ambitions of the hard-liners than from a belief in the power and potential evil of those tied to "Gobernacion," as Mexico's interior ministry is known in Spanish.

It is also at odds with the fact that Mr. Zedillo, the President's predictable nominee, was seen as considerably less amenable to the old guard than his predecessor. Though Mr. Colosio wanted to remake the party he had once led along more modern lines, he had carefully built alliances with many of its former leaders.



Roberto Cordova Leyva for The New York Times

Zedillo campaigning in Mexicali, Mexico.

Still, whether or not the prosecutors find reason to scrutinize the activities of party conservatives, the investigation has already begun to revive the confrontation between figures of the country's past and forces more associated with the first-world nation that Mr. Salinas has urged Mexicans to envision.

On Saturday, for example, one formidable party traditionalist, former interior minister Fernando Gutiérrez Barrios, marked a limit to the new vigor of the Mexican press. Following two articles in the Mexico City daily Reforma that quoted vague sources cited in an American academic's book and the French newspaper Le Monde as associating Mr. Gutiérrez Barrios with drug trafficking, Fidel Castro and Mr. Colosio's death, the Mexican paper carried a front-page announcement from the former minister. He said he would be suing the book's author and Le Monde for libel.

هكذا من الأصل

The World

هكذا أمنه الأصل

Anti-Western Winds Gain Force in Russia

By STEVEN ERLANGER

Moscow

THE UNITED STATES gave the Russian Government a sizable and unwelcome jolt last week with the bombing of the Bosnian Serbs. Because the Clinton Administration didn't bother to advise Russia in advance, another rung on the ladder of trust seems to have snapped.

The Russian reaction — humiliated, angry, even petulant — had a familiar ring, but from another era. It united ultranationalist politicians with the Government of President Boris N. Yeltsin in a fashion that signals a revived and growing anti-Westernism.

It is one thing for Ivan Rybkin, the Communist who is the speaker of Parliament, to "demand an immediate stop" to what he called "the unsanctioned use of NATO forces." Or for Pravda to call the NATO action "aggression in the name of peace-

Complaints about the Bosnia raids are not just pique, and they come from reformers, not just the right.

keeping" and ask: "Why are foreign aircraft flying over Slavic soil?" Or for the operatic nationalist Vladimir V. Zhirinovsky to fulminate about bombing NATO bases in Italy, to threaten to use his "atomic pistol" against demonstrators in Strasbourg and to vow: "We won't let ourselves be Zionized, Americanized or Islamicized."

But it is quite another thing when Sergei Shakrai, a Deputy Prime Minister and a reformer, says that the NATO bombing "was not so much targeted at Serb positions as at the internal political situation in Russia."

"The unilateral way in which this decision was taken is indicative of the approach to Russia," Mr. Shakrai said. "I think this is a blow to the prestige of Russia. It is a blow to reforms in Russia." And he added that the only group to benefit is "the national patriots," whose stock rises each time Mr. Yeltsin and the Russian position are ignored by the West.

American officials seem to think Moscow's pique is rhetorical, strident, even childish, and that it will pass. But the perception that NATO — read the United States — went ahead and bombed Russia's historic allies without thinking to inform Russia (which also had peacekeeping troops on the ground) may have changed Moscow's relations with Washington in a more fundamental way.

With the bombs may have gone the chance for a smooth diplomatic draining of the Bosnian quagmire and the easy integration of Russia into NATO's Partnership for Peace (assuming Washington ever really wanted Russia in such close quarters with NATO).

Already Defense Minister Pavel S. Grachev and Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev have given up on the possibility of signing a framework agreement for the Partnership for Peace next Thursday, saying that any Russian relationship with NATO requires deeper analysis and a role for Russia "appropriate to its might and size" as "a great military and nuclear power."

It was Mr. Kozyrev and General Grachev who had pushed the angry and impulsive Mr. Yeltsin back toward signing the document this week after the Clinton Administration, in their eyes, made too big a deal of the Aldrich Ames spying case. But now Mr. Kozyrev, too, seems to have given up the idea of signing for a while.

His spokesman, the usually careful Grigory Karasin, said that Russia had drawn "the necessary conclusions" from the raid. "We are against the practice whereby Russia is only consulted in the expectation we will give an affirmative 'yes,'" he said.

And General Grachev said bluntly: "I don't like it when people tell me one thing and do another. It seems we have to think again about our attitude to the Partnership, how Russia would join it and the role it would play."

While nationalist language and posturing is heard from every political sector in Russia these days, the soil of disappointment in which a new anti-Westernism can flourish is already spread.

Officials in Washington say they know about Russian feelings of humiliation after the collapse of Moscow's empire, about Russia's abiding ambivalence toward the West and about the perceived need for all politicians here to make a nod to Mr. Zhirinovsky's ultranationalist noises. Yet to Russians, it seems as if Washington really believes that all the disappointment and the nationalist reaction are merely rhetorical or temporary.

Open Resentments

These days, Russian officials are far more open about their resentments: They are tired of being patronized by the Americans, whose talk of "partnership" is perceived here as increasingly vapid, reactive and hypocritical. Even those officials close to the West, who share the aspirations for a Europeanized Russia that is democratic and free, are fed up with being taken for granted.

They say that they have stopped believing in Western promises of significant aid and that they feel betrayed by the inconstancy and fatigue shown by the West since it became clear that Russia's transition to stable politics and the market would be long and complicated.

In other words, the disillusionment in Washington is feeding a cycle of mutual disappointment and impatience, and Mr. Yeltsin finds it harder to defend the notion of partnership.

It is not only Mr. Zhirinovsky who argues that the West engineered the collapse of the Soviet Union and wants a weak, destabilized Russia, economically dependent on Western investment and selling its brainpower, science, oil, timber and gas on the cheap. It is not only the Communists who are offended by the rapid expansion of Westerners and Western products in Moscow, or by the sense that a Western market has thus far brought mostly speculation, criminality and open corruption.

These are criticisms heard regularly from centrists, industrialists and even disappointed democrats like Vitaly Tretyakov, editor of Nezavisimaya Gazeta.

And as Washington tries to argue that NATO merely works for the United Nations, and that bombing the Serbs was simply intended to protect U.N. peacekeepers — and was not a military intervention to stop the Serbs overrunning Gorazde — America's friends in Moscow have a difficult time defending its policy. America's enemies here have a hard time keeping a straight face.

But when Mr. Yeltsin, humiliated, goes public with his humiliation, it only strengthens his critics. And when in a lurching effort to co-opt the ultranationalists, officials like Mr. Kozyrev echo their themes, it only endorses them.

As Natalya B. Ivanova, deputy editor of the monthly Znamya, said bitterly, "These days, Zhirinovsky is just Kozyrev in caricature." In the new unity of tone on foreign policy between the Duma and the Yeltsin Government on Bosnia, she said, "I very much fear the beginning of a new state ideology."



Reuters

Reacting to NATO air strikes on Bosnian Serbs last week, Russians protested at the American Consulate in St. Petersburg.

'Friendly Fire' in Iraq

The Pentagon Re-Examines Hair Triggers

By MICHAEL R. GORDON

WASHINGTON

THE deadly case of mistaken identity in which two F-15C fighter planes shot down a pair of Army helicopters ferrying allied officials over northern Iraq last week is more than a baffling mystery for military investigators.

It has also set the Pentagon thinking about the tricky business of making rules of combat for the netherworld between war and peace. The immediate issue is how to set the wisest rules of engagement for a new military concept — the air exclusion zone, now in use in both Iraq and Bosnia.

The American military's attitudes toward Bosnia and Iraq are different in fundamental ways. The most important is that in Bosnia, the miliary has tried to avoid being drawn into the fighting, even in the face of international promises to give some protection to the Muslims, while in Iraq they long ago decided who the villain was, fought him, and are now trying to keep him under control.

In Bosnia, this makes for caution, in the form of tight control on when pilots can fire their weapons. In Iraq, on the other hand, there is a premium on stopping quickly any violation of the terms Saddam Hussein has had to accept since the Persian Gulf war. This is the kind of approach that can put a pilot on hair trigger.

In northern Iraq, American pilots have operated according to permissive rules of engagement that dispense with the requirement to issue warnings over the radio to intruding aircraft or to get approval from senior officers back in Turkey before firing.

In Bosnia, however, warnings and high-level approval from superiors at a NATO command center in Italy are a must.

One issue illuminated by the "friendly fire" episode is just how different the rules of engagement are in the two cases, even though each involves American and allied forces to bar flights in a specified area. But does it make sense to operate under such different rules?

Each air exclusion zone has a different history. The one over northern Iraq was established soon after the Gulf war in 1991, when Mr. Hussein defied American expectations that he would be overthrown and attacked the rebellious Kurdish minority. Washington and its allies responded by setting up a militarily protected Kurdish enclave in the north. A no-flight ban in the south was added in 1992 to give the Shiites there some protection, although nothing was done to stop Iraqi ground attacks.

More recently, a no-flight zone was established over Bosnia to stop the Serbs from launching bombing raids against the Muslims. The ban has been generally successful in stopping Serbian air strikes, but has done virtually nothing to turn the tide of the battle, since the Serbian offensive has largely been a ground operation.

While the no-flight zones are limited measures, the American advantage in air power has meant that they have been enforced at little human cost to the United States. That is, until American prowess was mistakenly self-directed and two Air Force fighters blew the two Army Blackhawk helicopters out of the sky.

The blunder led to the deaths of all 26 on board and wiped out the team of Western officers that had led the field operation for the Kurds. Now, the Pentagon has belately begun to take a fresh look at the administration of the air exclusion zones and to consider whether caution might not wisely be made the general rule.

Campaign Freeze-Frames

On the Hustings in South Africa

By BILL KELLER

Soweto, February 1994. Roelf Meyer, President F. W. de Klerk's boyish-looking Minister of Constitutional Affairs, arrives on his first campaign visit to the largest black metropolis in South Africa. He enters a fenced and weedy park. Before he speaks to the tiny crowd of the living gathered there, he is informed he must commune with the dead.

A traditional diviner, or sangoma, has been invited to explain the presence of this descendant of white oppressors to the ancestors who watch over African affairs.

"Our ancestors, they knew before they passed away that we had a war between you and me, between whites and blacks," explained Joshua Nxumalo, an African National Congress defector now serving as a Soweto operative of Mr. de Klerk's National Party. "Our ancestors don't know that this war has ended." And so Mr. Meyer stands sheepishly as the sangoma explains him to the ancestors and then anoints him with the bile of a slaughtered goat.

The event is contrived, as most campaign events are contrived, but in South Africa there is something vaguely heartwarming about watching a white leader feel foolish for the sake of black votes. In fact, the initiation goes on so long, and Mr. Meyer seems so uneasy, that some onlookers wonder if perhaps the Soweto hosts are taking a pixieish revenge for years of National Party racism.

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There are at least two campaigns for the allegiance of South Africans who will vote April 26-28.

One is a media campaign, virtually indistinguishable from election campaigns anywhere in the Western world. It is a constant barrage of newspaper ads and radio spots, some cynical, others high-minded, most of them the slick, generic work of international advertising experts. It is a duel of slogans and put-downs.

"Now is the time," trumpets the A.N.C. in its ads. "Now is the time to make the change," mimics the National Party, thereby stealing the A.N.C.'s line and, bizarrely, implying that the A.N.C. is the incumbent. An American who was plopped down in media South Africa would take a few days to sort out the words, but would instantly recognize the music.

On the ground, the campaign is dizzyingly South African, and, for all the distracting television footage of conflict and intolerance at the margins of the campaign, usually uplifting.

There is nothing in American politics to match the messianic frenzy of Nelson Mandela's appearances, or the spectacle of President F. W. de Klerk, the heir of a brazenly racist white oligarchy, laboring for the confidence of blacks. Even the goofy moments of cross-cultural awkwardness transcend silliness, in a country that was contrived to keep cultures apart.

In a way store-bought ads cannot, the face-to-face campaign has drawn the political have-nots into the cacophony of democracy, infusing the whole political ritual with energy and legitimacy.

Sandton, March 1994. Two emissaries of the African National Congress are here in the Beverly Hills of white South Africa, expecting, a congress spokesman says beforehand, an evening of queries about "swimming pool taxes." Indeed, one white woman wonders if the next Government will punish affluent whites for their life styles, and what Mr. Mandela will do about suburban crime. But most of the audience is drawn from the hidden black populace of suburbia: maids, cooks, gardeners and nannies.

They have come filled with a sense of entitlement to speak to the next Government, the first Government they regard as theirs, about pensions and minimum wages and the violence in their own community, just across the freeway in Alexandra township.

Afterward, a white woman who has listened to the problems of the domestic work-

Democracy is when a white, to get black votes, plays the fool.

ers concedes the disproportion of need. "We worry about high crime," she said. "They worry about living in a war zone."

And a black maid who has talked to her employers about the elections concedes a certain mutuality of interest.

"They say if the A.N.C. wins they'll go overseas and I'll lose my job," she says.

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In the end, few white residents of Sandton will support the A.N.C., as few black inhabitants of Soweto will vote for the National Party. The new Government will inherit a country still polarized by grievance and intolerance. But often in the campaign the gap seems bridgeable by the sheer exuberance of human nature.

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Lavender Hill, April 1994. In the courtyard of a tenement in a mixed-race slum outside Cape Town, the African National Congress has come prospecting for votes from the so-called "coloreds," descendants of slaves who now fear the black majority more than they resent the white minority.

Before long the A.N.C. partisans are outnumbered by a vociferous crowd of National Party supporters, and they are barking insults at one another across a cordon of peace monitors. At the edge of the crowd, armed young gangsters lurk opportunistically, flaunting guns and knives. A few rocks fly.

Then someone thinks to put on music, loud calypso music, and before long both sides are dancing wildly. It seems not to matter to the National Party crowd that the bouncy tune is the A.N.C. campaign jingle. "Now is the time to make our voices heard ..." They dance until they are exhausted. Then they go home glowing with sweat and good humor.



Agence France-Presse

An Inkatha Freedom Party supporter stomped on an African National Congress poster in Empangeni, South Africa, earlier this month.

Ideas & Trends

Challenging the Faith Of the Vitamin Culture

By GINA KOLATA

IT seemed almost too good to be true. Just taking simple, natural, cheap and harmless vitamins every day could not only make you healthier but even protect against the most feared and deadly illnesses — cancer and heart disease. The pills might even slow down the aging process. Even cynical scientists were won over. Many were taking vitamins themselves.

When a new study, published last week, found that vitamin E and beta carotene — two of the so-called antioxidants — might not protect against cancer and heart disease after all, that they might even cause harm, it came as something of a shock.

> In one test, taking the pills was worse than doing nothing at all.

But perhaps the biggest surprise should have been this: For all the confidence with which people have been popping vitamins over the years, there has been no conclusive evidence that they help ward off disease. It is known, of course, that diet is important and that vitamins are necessary to life — the human body is incapable, for example, of manufacturing ascorbic acid, or vitamin C. But when people ingest more than tiny threshold amounts of vitamins, hoping to stave off colds, alleviate stress or improve their concentration or sexual potency, they are acting largely on faith.

The faithful have included as eminent a scientist as Linus Pauling, the Nobel laureate who believes people should take massive doses of vitamin C, another antioxidant, to prevent colds and cancer. While Dr. Pauling bases his advice on sophisticated biochemical theories, there has been no strong clinical evidence to back him up.

The recent study, of 29,000 Finnish men who were heavy smokers, was the first rigorous scientific test of the purported powers of beta carotene and vitamin E. To almost everyone's surprise, the vitamins did nothing to protect the men against cancer or heart disease. Even worse, the men taking beta carotene had 18 percent more cases of lung cancer, more heart attacks, and an 8 percent higher overall death rate. Those taking vitamin E had slightly more strokes from bleeding in the brain.

No one thinks this is the last word. Other vitamin regimens are being tested in large studies and the pills may still turn out to be useful. But for the first time, there is evidence that vitamins — for whatever reason they are taken — might not be so innocuous after all.

"I'm shocked and amazed," said Dr. Ronald Munson, a professor of philosophy of science and medicine at the University of Missouri who has been stuffing himself with antioxidants for years. "What's the antidote to beta carotene?"

Dr. Arthur Caplan, director of the Center for Bioethics at the University of Minnesota, took them too. "I was hoping that maybe they would be a kind of magic bullet that would counteract being heavy," he said.

Many people who have been taking vitamins for years are unlikely to be swayed by the report.

"Everyone I know was helped by vitamins," said Dorothy Fromer of Springfield, N.J., one of half a dozen angry readers who called a reporter after an article on the Finnish study was published last week. She said that vitamin supplements protect her against colds and the flu, that they give her energy, and that she "definitely, definitely" believes they protect her from cancer and heart disease. She said she even gives vitamins to her cats.



Debra Solomon

A Dearth of Data

Dr. David Kessler, the commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, said the agency has tried to publicize the fact that the case for vitamin pills is far from proved. The agency recently examined the data on benefits of vitamins because manufacturers wanted to put health claims on the labels. "We had a workshop over the summer that looked at all the data and the data simply were not there," Dr. Kessler said.

Dr. Charles Hennekens, a researcher at the Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston who is directing another large study of vitamin supplements, said many vitamin takers may have hoped for what he called "a scientific bypass." They assumed there were enough hints that vitamins might help, that they did not need to wait for large, randomized clinical trials.

Observational studies, which compare the health of people who happen to take vitamins with that of people who do not, occasionally find differences. The problem is the lack of controls. Vitamin takers might be more likely, for example, to eat balanced meals. Dr. Hennekens said that the sorts of effects that many researchers expected — 10, 20 or even 30 percent reductions in disease rates — cannot really be ascertained without a large clinical trial.

Though he was aware that the jury was still out, Dr. Munson found himself attracted to vitamins for other reasons. First, he said, it seemed so plausible that they would be good for you. According to one popular theory, antioxidants protect cells by mopping up damaging molecules called free radicals that can break and tear DNA and cellular proteins. Second, he said, was the fact that many researchers who studied antioxidants publicly stated that they themselves were taking them. "You think, 'They are not ready to say it, but it might do some good,' " he said.

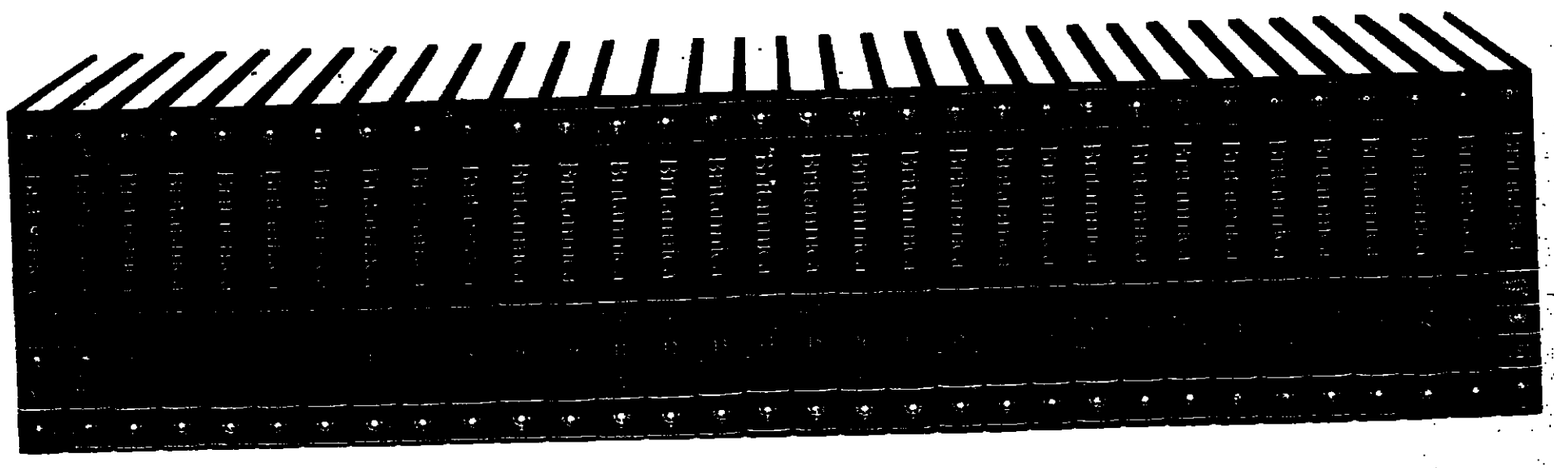
And finally, there was the fervent wish that a harmless substance can prevent cancer and heart disease, and delay aging. "What more could you want?" he asked.

So Dr. Munson, like many others, felt no need to wait for clinical trials. "I thought I was ahead of the curve," he said. Now he's afraid that "the curve was going in the wrong direction."

While Mrs. Fromer and many others say they have no intention of giving up their vitamins, Dr. Munson and Dr. Caplan stopped taking them as soon as they learned of the Finnish data. But neither has thrown the pills away.

"I look at them longingly," Dr. Caplan said. And he is waiting for the next large scientific study, hoping it will show that the vitamins are good for him after all.

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Building A Better Brain For Baby

Continued from page 1

environments — a Coney Island of treadmills and tunnels, with fellow rodents joining in the fun — seem to develop a greater density of synapses — more connections — than those raised in duller surroundings.

In fact, it is now widely believed that newborns begin life with a profuse tangle of brain cells and synapses — a massive cerebral short circuit. Then, through a process of neural sculpting, the excess is pruned away. Neurons die, synapses become disconnected. How this topiary work comes out seems to depend on which circuitry is stimulated in the early years of life.

The implication, apt to incite anxiety among even the most attendant families, is that neglectful parents are guilty not only of a sin of omission — not providing enough mental stimulation — but of a sin of commission as well: fating their children to confront

> Open the mind's windows, or they may be shuttered forever.

the world with underdeveloped brains. One can inflict permanent damage, it seems, without striking a blow.

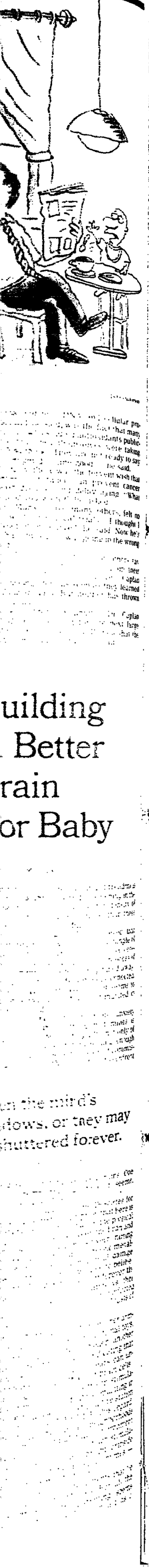
Philosophers usually blame Descartes for the deeply ingrained assumption that there is an unbridgeable divide between the physical and the psychological, between the brain and the mind. We distinguish between hurting someone bodily and hurting someone mentally. Terrible as it is, psychological damage might be corrected, or so we like to believe. But if parental neglect closes off forever the sculpting of certain neural pathways, then the damage is as irreversible as that inflicted by malnutrition, foot binding or breakfasts of lead paint chips.

But before rushing off to buy another armload of videos or the latest educational toys, parents might pause to consider another study, also cited in the report, indicating that too much stress in the early years can unleash hormonal poisons that eat brain cells.

How do you distinguish between stimulation and stress? It is no doubt stimulating in the extreme to grow up next to a fire station or under the tracks of the El. In this regard, the most dangerous urban neighborhoods provide a more stimulating environment than placid suburbia. Can too much stimulation — all those spinning, bright cribside objects and mandatory nursery rhymes — result in its own kind of abuse?

These are the kinds of judgments that lie beyond the laboratory studies. For all the efforts of neuroscience, parenting seems likely to remain as much of an art as a science.

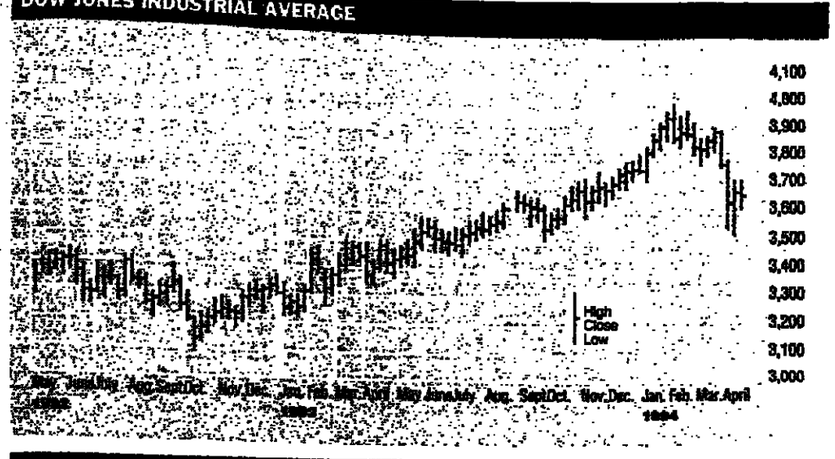
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uilding
Better
rain
or Baby

The Stock Markets Last Week

DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE



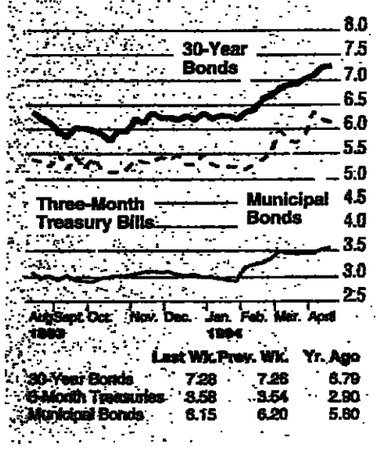
MARKET DIARY

	NYSE	NASDAQ	AMEX
Advanced	936	1,586	305
Declined	1,655	2,755	548
Unchanged	339	849	154
Issues Traded	2,930	5,190	1,007
New Highs	51	73	21
New Lows	329	255	126

MARKET INDEXES

	Close	Chg	%Chg	YTD %
D. J. Indust	3,661.47	−12.79	− 0.35	− 2.47
D. J. Transp	1,610.25	−27.14	− 1.66	− 8.63
D. J. Utils	194.24	− 0.39	− 0.20	−15.29
S.&P. 500	446.18	− 0.92	− 0.21	− 4.35
S.&P. Indust	518.01	− 4.52	− 0.87	− 4.11
NYSE Comp	247.66	− 0.63	− 0.25	− 4.41
Nasdaq	727.97	−20.74	− 2.77	− 6.29
Amex	438.29	− 2.92	− 0.66	− 8.14
Russell 2000	250.15	− 4.53	− 1.78	− 3.26
Wilshire 5000	4,452.61	−32.39	− 0.72	− 4.41
Value Line	283.63	− 3.23	− 1.13	+ 9.39

INTEREST RATES



	Last Wk.	Prev. Wk.	Yr. Ago
30-Year Bonds	7.28	7.26	6.79
3-Month Treasuries	3.58	3.54	2.90
Municipal Bonds	6.15	6.20	5.60

New York Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
Motorla	202108	89⅞	−16⅛
TelMex	184108	57	− 1⅛
Airtouch n	170385	23⅝	+ 1⅞
Merck	165297	28⅜	− 1⅝
PhilMr	129199	50	+ ⅞
Chrysir	123906	50⅞	...
IBM	119536	53	+ ½
WalMt s	112731	24⅝	− 1⅛
AT&T	101742	50	− ⅛
NMedEs	100324	16⅝	+ 1⅛
FordM	98644	58¼	− ⅛
Digital	96553	23	− 5⅝
GM	96086	58½	+ ¾
Circuss s	94882	28⅛	− 2¾
Citcp	91303	39¼	+ ⅞

PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
ActvaGp	8¾	+ 2¼	34.6
ShawNt wt	5⅛	+ ⅞	20.6
Anadrk	55¾	+ 7¾	16.2
Munsng n	5½	+ ¾	15.8
Malaysa	23⅛	+ 2¾	13.5
CabtOG	21¼	+ 2½	13.3
Wolwth	17	+ 2	13.3
Apache	26⅝	+ 3⅛	13.3
SgnlApl	7½	+ ⅞	13.2
PrkPar	24¾	+ 2⅞	13.1
SfgdSc s	30¼	+ 3½	13.1
Seagul s	27½	+ 3⅛	12.8
NobiAf	26⅜	+ 2⅞	12.2
Indones	14½	+ 1½	11.5
Amphnl n	17	+ 1¾	11.5

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
RoweF s	9	− 3¼	26.5
NMedia	7	− 2⅜	25.3
LAGr	5⅝	− 1⅝	22.4
Digital	23	− 5⅝	19.7
FltMdg n	13⅛	− 3	18.6
Jckpot s	9⅛	− 1⅞	17.1
Tultex	5¾	− 1⅛	16.4
Motorla wi	45	− 8½	15.9
Terdyn	22¼	− 4⅛	15.6
Motorla	89⅞	− 16⅛	15.2
WDigitl	14⅞	− 2⅝	15.0
Atlas	7⅞	− 1⅜	14.9
BriCAuto n	10¼	− 1¾	14.6
AdvMD	24	− 4	14.3
ClairSt	17½	− 2⅞	14.1

Nasdaq

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
Intel s	370588	59¾	− 9⅝
Ciscos s	344371	30¼	− 4½
EncoreCom	253380	5½	+ 2¼
MCI s	195392	21⅞	− ¼
USHlt s	194656	47	+ 2¼
LnglsBncp	142620	12¼	...
Novell s	140031	15⅞	− 1⅜
Oracle s	134814	30	− 2¾
TelCm A	130248	19⅞	− ⅛
ElecArt s	109315	22¼	− 2¼

PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
EncoreCom	5½	+ 2¼	69.2
Pjctvs pf	8¼	+ 2¼	37.5
Atintc	13¼	+ 3¼	32.5
KTel	7	+ 1½	27.3
BurrBrw	8¼	+ 1⅝	24.5
SlHand	12⅞	+ 2½	24.1
Unitrce	10⅝	+ 2	23.2
PetAnmSup	14¼	+ 2½	21.3
CamNt	7⅞	+ 1⅜	21.2
BrandtTch	6⅛	+ 1	19.5

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
MCT Inc	7¾	− 6¼	44.6
FlaWstAir	6⅛	− 3⅝	37.0
GnCpt	6½	− 3½	35.0
IworksEnt	14	− 7¼	34.1
ManugisGp	7¾	− 4	34.0
Marsam	8¼	− 4⅛	33.3
SoPointeEn	6	− 2½	29.4
DialPg	33⅛	− 13⅛	28.4
Neorx s	4¼	− 1⅝	27.7
HnryJk s	6⅞	− 2⅝	27.6

American Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
EchoBy	32487	11	− 1
TpSrcTch	30582	5⅝	− 1½
SPDR n	27838	44³²⁄₃₂	− 3⁄₃₂
CheySft s	25334	23⅛	− 3
IvaxCp	24877	25⅝	+ 1¼

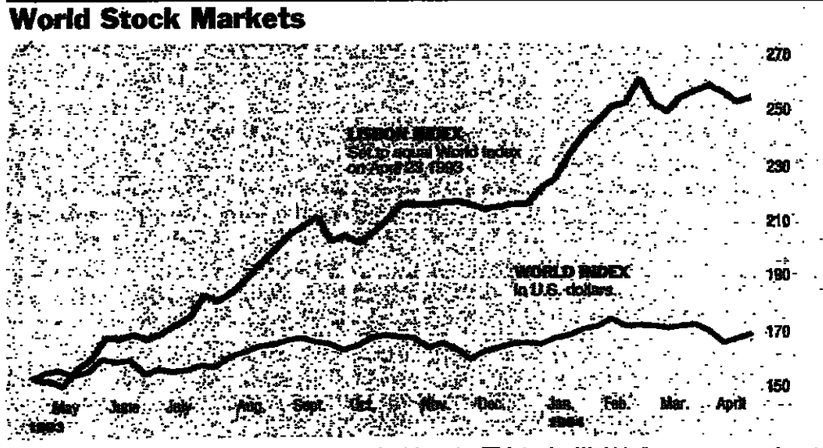
PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
Bush s	29⅜	+ 4⅛	16.3
Fibrbd	38	+ 4⅞	14.7
Ketema	13¾	+ 1½	12.2
BlountB	33⅝	+ 3⅝	12.1
Numac s	6	+ ⅝	11.6

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
TxBiotch un	4	− 2⅛	34.7
WilsTc f	6	− 2⅜	28.4
TpSrcTch	5⅝	− 1½	21.1
UnitelV	6⅛	− 1⅝	21.0
AndreEl s	12¼	− 3	19.7

World Stock Markets



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the FT Actuaries World Indices, a measure of stock market performance. The FT Indices are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and NatWest Securities Ltd. in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries.

PERFORMANCE		IN U.S. DOLLARS					IN LOCAL CURRENCY			
Country	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Dividend Yield	Index	YTD % Chg.	Exchange Rate to $	YTD % Chg.
Australia	169.89	-0.6	17	1.8	6	3.49	156.26	-4.4	1.3828	6.5
Austria	179.15	0.1	13	-3.2	15	0.98	159.22	-4.4	12.036	1.3
Belgium	164.93	0.9	12	1.4	8	3.80	143.41	-1.1	35.26	2.5
Britain	191.83	1.5	10	-6.4	19	3.83	193.01	-6.1	0.6787	-0.4
Canada	128.08	-1.9	20	-5.7	18	2.61	128.49	-1.3	1.3854	-4.4
Denmark	247.99	-2.3	21	0.3	11	1.06	226.20	-1.0	6.7065	1.3
Finland	146.93	1.3	11	19.3	3	0.88	169.84	13.4	5.5082	5.1
France	171.48	2.1	8	-2.6	14	2.85	157.56	-3.3	5.8575	0.8
Germany	137.45	-0.3	14	-2.0	13	1.67	122.36	-3.4	1.7124	1.4
Hong Kong	393.14	2.3	7	-19.7	22	2.66	389.98	-19.7	7.7263	0.0
Ireland	187.39	2.6	4	1.2	9	3.26	184.49	-0.4	0.6987	1.6
Italy	91.74	3.6	3	33.7	1	1.55	112.15	27.9	1637	4.6
Japan	157.79	2.7	5	21.3	2	0.78	103.38	12.6	103.645	7.7
Malaysia	476.31	8.0	1	-19.5	21	1.33	493.18	-19.6	2.6885	0.2
Mexico	1888.31	-3.1	22	-20.9	24	0.73	6946.26	-14.3	3.3645	-7.7
Netherlands	202.57	2.7	6	1.7	7	3.17	177.77	0.7	1.9228	1.0
New Zealand	65.51	-0.5	16	-3.5	16	3.81	61.16	-5.1	1.7582	1.7
Norway	193.82	1.8	9	7.9	5	1.70	195.36	6.5	7.4263	1.3
Singapore	331.38	5.7	2	-9.8	20	1.84	238.38	-12.5	1.561	3.1
South Africa	214.42	-6.0	24	-19.7	23	2.43	252.84	0.9	5.395	-20.5
Spain	136.82	-3.1	23	-1.8	12	4.08	144.85	-4.0	139.75	2.3
Sweden	212.19	-1.4	19	8.1	4	1.58	248.79	2.7	7.9203	5.2
Switzerland	161.07	-0.7	18	0.6	10	1.60	145.24	-1.5	1.4545	2.1
United States	181.63	-0.3	15	-4.4	17	2.92	181.63	-4.4		
COMPOSITE INDEXES										
Europe	167.82	1.0		-1.0		2.86	161.66	-2.1		
Europe/Pacific	166.82	2.0		7.5		1.81	132.47	3.1		
World	170.94	1.0		2.2		2.21	150.00	0.1		

Source: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's London close.
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The Economy



Stephen Crowley/The New York Times

Heads of the top tobacco companies at a Congressional hearing.

In the Great Tobacco War, The Generals Go to the Front Lines

Battles have long raged in the trenches — in offices, restaurants and hospitals, in tirades by lobbyists and activists. And last week, the pitch rising daily, the generals themselves faced off. The subject was tobacco. Industry leaders had come to Capitol Hill to answer charges of manipulating nicotine levels to fine-tune smokers' addiction. Yes, they said, nicotine levels change, but that's to enhance flavor. Is smoking addictive? A chorus of "no"s. Does it cause lung cancer? "It may," said James Johnston of R.J. Reynolds. But Andrew Tisch of Lorillard said, "I do not believe that." At one point Mr. Johnston lashed out, "If cigarettes are too dangerous to be sold, then ban them." Next to the executives, their host, Representative Henry Waxman, had placed a placard that read, "One American dies every 80 seconds from tobacco use." If so, then 270 died in the hearing's six hours.

Small but Shocking Health Crisis

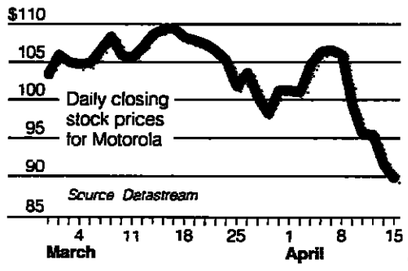
The charges leveled against National Medical Enterprises were so appalling that, by comparison, the rest of the health care system just seemed to have a bad cold: that it held psychiatric patients against their will until their insurance ran out, that it got patients by giving kickbacks to doctors. Last week the company, flooded with lawsuits, tried to get on with its life, but given the grisly nature of the charges, it cost plenty: a reported $300 million-plus. That would be the largest settlement ever between the Government and a health care provider. Now all it has to do is persuade patients that its primary concern is their bodies and minds, not their money.

Storming Intel's Fortress

Intel has long dominated a lucrative market — microprocessors that do the thinking for personal computers. It also once had a powerful ally in I.B.M., but in January I.B.M. ended the 13-year pact, deciding not to make Intel's latest chip, the Pentium. And last week Intel got another blow when I.B.M. teamed up with Cyrix to make Intel-compatible chips. This "could well be Intel's worst nightmare," one observer said, and Intel's stock took a beating, while Cyrix's shares shot up. For consumers, all this competition for the mighty Intel could well mean lower prices.

Not Good Enough at Motorola

Sometimes investors aren't satisfied with anything short of miracles. Last week Motorola reported quarterly earnings up nearly 50 percent, but the stock market — conditioned by analysts' even-rosier predictions — wanted more. In what one analyst called "a crisis of expectations," the stock plunged and kept falling all week, ending at $89.875, down from $106 at the beginning of the week.



Ford Shares the Wealth

Indicated dividend yield, based on Friday closes

	Dividend yield	Per share
Ford	2.75%	$1.60
	New 3.09%	1 80
GM		0 80
CHRYSLER		0 80

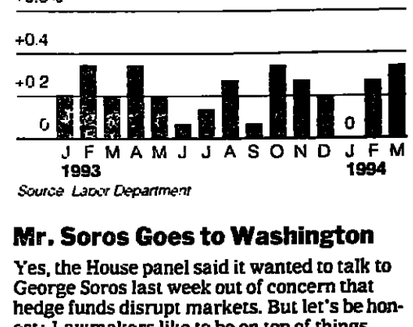
Ford figures are before stock split due in July
GM figures are for regular common shares.

At least one American auto maker is sharing the spoils. Last week Ford raised its quarterly dividend to 45 cents, from 40 (it's payable June 1 to holders as of May 2). And to pound in the point that it's feeling downright jolly about the future, it also said it would split its stock, 2 for 1, in July. Ford must have been in the mood for a spring tidying-up, for it also announced the sale of First Nationwide, its troubled savings and loan, and the purchase of the last 26 percent of Hertz. So, now that Ford will be paying a 3.09 percent dividend, perhaps Chrysler (1.57 percent) and General Motors (1.37) will cough up a bit more.

Fed Fights to Stay in 'Neutral'

The Federal Reserve doesn't want inflation any more than the rest of us. It wants an economy firmly in "neutral," which it defines as annual growth a shade under 3 percent — no more, no less. Its message now: we had it too good with those rock-bottom interest rates — they got things hopping a bit too fast. So, yet again, it may have to nudge short-term rates higher — even though it spies no inflation. And, no, there's none to be seen, with the newest evidence being a report that consumer prices in March rose just 0.3 percent.

Consumer price index, percent change from previous month.



Source Labor Department

Mr. Soros Goes to Washington

Yes, the House panel said it wanted to talk to George Soros last week out of concern that hedge funds disrupt markets. But let's be honest: Lawmakers like to be on top of things, and they couldn't make head nor tail of these odd funds. The underpaid public servants clearly wanted a glimpse of a man who could roll the dice on global currencies, lose $600 million in a shot and live to bet a billion another day. Mr. Soros was glad to oblige. But did all become clear? Not likely. What, they asked, *is* a hedge fund anyway? "The term is applied so indiscriminately," Mr. Soros said, "that it covers a wide range of activities." Should we worry? "I don't think hedge funds are a matter of concern." Class dismissed.

After 7 Years, a Trade Pact

Believe it or not, those endless GATT talks came to an official end last week when 109 nations signed a broad pact on world trade. The projections are stunning: an average 40 percent cut in tariffs, a $235 billion increase in annual global income. But even as GATT gives way to a World Trade Organization, there's unfinished business. Al Gore wants to link trade to environmental protection, and there's always the issue of where China fits in. This subject's never really closed.

Tigers and Rhinos and Sanctions: Getting Tough With Taiwan





At the turn of the century, roughly 100,000 tigers roamed the world; now there are fewer than 6,000. In 1970, there were 65,000 African black rhinoceroses; now there are about 10,000 rhinos of all types. Where have they gone? For one thing, it's common in Asia to grind their bones for medicines and aphrodisiacs, and Taiwan, for one, does a thriving business in the bones. But those statistics alarmed the Clinton Administration, and last week it imposed trade sanctions on Taiwan for its deeds, though a tiny $25 million of its $25 billion trade with the United States is affected.

World Markets/Ana Westley

Lisbon Marches to Its Own Drummer

MADRID

INVESTORS in Lisbon's small but booming stock market were barely ruffled when rising American interest rates sent most European markets into a turmoil last month. Never mind the bears on Wall Street, forget the wild swings in neighboring Madrid. Portugal is on its own cycle.

Foreign investment and falling local interest rates have been fueling a strong rally that began more than a year ago and is likely to continue, albeit at a slower pace. Lisbon's widely followed BVL index had already soared 53 percent in 1993, reaching a high of 848.54 on the last day of the year. Defying all predictions, the index continued to climb at an even dizzier pace throughout the first two months of this year, zooming up to 999.46 on Feb. 18, just short of the psychologically important 1,000 mark, which was last surpassed in October 1989.

While other European markets confronted post-Easter plunges, Lisbon has remained an island of relative calm. The BVL index slid slowly down in April to the 970's, which experts consider a long overdue technical correction. It may now ease upward again. On Friday, the index closed at 973.77.

"The Lisbon bourse is less influenced by outside events and will probably continue to have a sustained increase, though not as strong as last year's surge," said José Cardoso de Matos, marketing director of the Lisbon exchange.

•

Though the Lisbon exchange, which some international funds classify as "emerging," is small and narrow by European standards, money has been pouring in. Over the last year, the volume of local currency trading has shot up 186.4 percent, to 56.05 trillion escudos ($320.6 million) last month.

"The amount of money coming in is really tremendous," said Francisco D'Orey, a trader at Mello Valores, a Lisbon brokerage firm. In three years, he said, the daily trading volume has jumped tenfold, to more than 3 billion escudos. In dollar terms, daily trading has jumped to $15 million to $20 million, from $5 million to $10 million in the first half of last year.

Most analysts agree that reforms in late 1991 gave Portugal's market international credibility. Insider trading was outlawed and automation increased liquidity. The market, now 90 percent computerized with continuous trading, has become more inviting to outsiders. By late 1992, foreign fund managers began to take notice.

"They all tell me that Lisbon is still cheap compared with overvalued European stocks," Mr. Cardoso de Matos said.

Brokers agree that the first six months of 1993 were driven by frenzied foreign investment, especially American investment. But as interest rates began to crash, falling from 14 percent last year to just under 9 percent in March, local institutional investors jumped in to join the rally.

"With risk-free high returns on T-bonds, mutual funds had no time for equity portfolios," said Eduardo Stock da Cunha of Banco Santander de Negocios, a Spanish merchant bank in Lisbon. Now, he said, "funds managed by our asset management company went up by 200 percent in 1993 and we set up two stock market funds in six months."

Prime Minister Aníbal Carvaci Silva forecast in March that rates could be shaved another 2 points by year's end. Inflation, currently 6.1 percent, is expected to slide to between 4.5 and 5.5 percent by the end of 1994.

Portugal's Finance Ministry is determined to continue to push its privatization program. Four companies — two cement makers, Secil and Cimpor, and two paper pulp companies, Portucel and Celbi — will be on the market by summer. Electricidade de Portugal (E.D.P.), Portugal Telecom and Petrogal are scheduled for 1995. The Finance Ministry predicts that these three giants alone will increase market capitalization by 5 percent.

Limits on foreign investment are to be waived and some companies may be floated on international exchanges. "This Government is more favorable to capital markets," said José Freyre, a market analyst at Banco Espirito Santo.

While practically any stock did well last year, experts are now urging more caution and selectivity. Blue chip banks such as Banco Comercial Português, Banco Espirito Santo, Banco Totta e Açores and Banco Português do Atlântico are still favored by traders. Shrinking profit margins caused by falling interest rates are being offset by service commissions that banks have started charging.

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Despite spectacular gains in 1993, traders continue to recommend the star performers in the retail and distribution sector, which is widely viewed as underdeveloped. Sonae's Modelo/Continente, whose share price rose 320 percent last year, is considered a good buy, along with Jerónimo Martins, which has expanded with an acquisitions policy.

"There are smallish companies that gained over 50 percent last year and still stand to gain more," said Pedro Assunção, an analyst at Central de Investimentos, a brokerage company. He likes Sumolis, a soft drink company. Traders also recommend the beer brewers Unicer and Centralcer.

Graça Carvalho, of Totta Dealer, a brokerage firm, warns that many companies are already overvalued and attention must be paid to results. She recommends Corticeira Amorim, the largest cork company in the world, which just posted a profit increase of 38 percent.

Mr. D'Orey of Mello Valores went further, recommending "anything in cork, as people around the world will unpop more corked bottles as the economy picks up." ■

Currency

	Last Week	Prior Week	Year Ago
Japanese Yen per Dollar	103.50	105.29	112.25
German Mark per Dollar	1.7134	1.7115	1.6166
Canadian Dollar per U.S. Dollar	1.3844	1.3848	1.2598
British Pound U.S. Dollar per British Pound	1.4715	1.4760	1.5245
Gold Republic National Bank	$377.50	$384.50	$338.50

Currency: Friday NY Close

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Blowing Smoke at Congress

"It's theater," a public relations adviser to a cigarette maker sneered about last week's dramatic clash between a Congressional subcommittee and executives of the seven largest American tobacco companies.

So it was, and a particularly corrupt and mendacious kind of theater at that. Perhaps the prospect of someday owing millions to the victims of their product compelled the tobacco executives to deny the reality of the consequences of cigarette smoking. It was a shameful day for American business, even though we are wearily familiar with the obfuscations employed by the defenders of an industry responsible for the deaths of nearly half a million Americans every year.

The tobacco executives were testifying at the invitation of Representative Henry Waxman, chairman of the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Health and the Environment. Mr. Waxman was, in turn, responding to the shrewdly worded request of Dr. David Kessler, Commissioner of Food and Drugs, that Congress give him "clear direction" as to whether the F.D.A. should be enabled to take regulatory action on cigarettes. Last month Dr. Kessler suggested that the reason many cigarette smokers find it close to impossible to break the habit may be because the industry *makes* it close to impossible — by controlling the level of nicotine, a powerful addictive agent, during the cigarette production process.

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For seven hours the executives faced sharp questions, which they buried in smoke. James Johnston of R. J. Reynolds, for instance, linked smoking with other pleasurable habits like drinking coffee or eating sweets. Mr. Johnston also said that neither he nor anyone else knew how many smokers died of cancer because estimates of death are "generated by computers and are only statistical."

Seconds after being told that users of snuff were 50 times more likely to develop oral cancer than abstainers, U.S. Tobacco's Joseph Taddeo said "Oral tobacco has not been established as a cause of mouth cancer." Asked if he knew that cigarettes caused cancer, Lorillard's Andrew Tisch replied "I do not believe that."

All the executives, however, confirmed that tobacco companies could control the amount of nicotine in cigarettes by altering blends of tobacco. And every last one of the six who had children said he would prefer they not smoke.

If the hearing was, as the p.r. adviser said, "theater," it was also only a first act. There was no denouement, but there were revelations. Lorillard's Dr. Alexander Spears admitted, for example, that the data he gave Congress three weeks ago showing a drop in the amount of nicotine in cigarettes were wrong. After admitting to twice stopping publication of a study that demonstrated the addictive effects of nicotine in rats, Philip Morris's William Campbell waived the secrecy agreement that has kept the researcher who headed that study from discussing it publicly.

The companies also agreed to supply many private company papers, including all the research on humans and animals concerning nicotine and addiction, along with the market research and internal memorandums on Reynolds's child-friendly Joe Camel advertising campaign.

"I want to talk to you about the real issue before the American people and this subcommittee," Mr. Johnston said at the beginning of his testimony. "The real issue is, should cigarettes be outlawed?"

Raising the prospect of prohibition is a scare tactic. The real subject of these hearings is whether the tobacco industry has knowingly created and manipulated an addiction. The executives' obfuscation and their long battle to keep their research secret point to the obvious answer.

Fill Those Judgeships Faster

President Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton, professing strong interest in a fairer, more representative judiciary, created high hopes among their supporters (and concern among their opponents) that they would move swiftly to correct the imbalance in the nation's judiciary caused by 12 years of relentless Reagan/Bush appointments of conservative judges. Politically and philosophically they were expected to leap to the task.

By some measures the Administration has performed well, making appointments at a faster pace than its predecessors did at this stage. Yet the performance is not up to the expectations the Clintons generated, nor does it yet meet the needs of justice.

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The White House took four months to swear in its own Attorney General, Janet Reno, who in turn did not have a Senate-confirmed Assistant Attorney General in charge of judicial selection until last summer. Delays have crippled lower levels of the system. One in eight judgeships is vacant in the Federal district and appellate courts, frustrating and denying justice.

In litigious New York State alone, the Federal court based in Manhattan lacks 10 of its allotted 28 judges. The Eastern District, which includes Brooklyn, Queens and Long Island, lacks 5 of its allotted 15, and the upstate Northern District has only two of five allotted judges to hear cases.

The Justice Department says that help is on the way. Officials insist they are finally equipped to choose more nominees than the Senate Judiciary Committee so far is prepared to schedule for confirmation hearings. That will put more pressure on the F.B.I. and the American Bar Association to make more, faster background checks.

Officials also note that despite their own notorious problems in top management staffing, they have outperformed the first years of the Reagan and Bush Administrations. Mr. Reagan named 60 judges in his first year and Mr. Bush 46, compared with Mr. Clinton's 78.

But merely outpacing the Reagan and Bush Administrations will not meet the challenge. Given the luxury of 12 years, Presidents Reagan and Bush went a long way toward fulfilling their pledges to remake the Federal judiciary in a more conservative mold. At most, Mr. Clinton will have eight years to affect the balance, and that argues for even swifter action.

As Mr. Clinton sets out to fill what he calls the "big shoes" of retiring Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun, he also needs to fill dozens of other vacancies on the lower bench with qualified nominees. Sound appointments, made sooner rather than later, will be good for the country and for the Federal courthouses, where backlogs of drug and criminal cases are damaging morale.

Editorial Notebook

Plath, Hughes and Malcolm

A Metaphysical Ménage à Trois

On Feb. 11, 1963, a young American named Sylvia Plath stuck her head in the gas oven of her London home. It was not the first time she had attempted suicide. This time she succeeded. Ms. Plath was survived by her husband, two children, her mother, her brother, some short fiction, a brief autobiographical novel and many poems. The last of them, collected in a book called "Ariel," were written with a passion that insures their permanence — as their author was the first to realize. "I am writing the best poems of my life," she wrote her mother a few months before her death. "They will make my name."

Since February 1963 Sylvia Plath has captured the attention of several biographers, countless English professors and a legion of women who saw in her work, and in her life and death, some curious reflection of themselves. Her husband, to whom she once gave the kind of encomium Emily Brontë might have given Heathcliff, also fascinates.

"I met the strongest man in the world," she wrote on the coming together of Sylvia Plath and Ted Hughes, "... with a voice like the thunder of God — a singer, storyteller, lion and world-wanderer, a vagabond who will never stop." When she died, they were divorcing. His eye had moved elsewhere.

Thirty-one years later the vagabond is England's poet laureate, "Ariel" still flies from bookstores and the Plath legend has attracted yet another recorder, Janet Malcolm. Only what Ms. Malcolm is recording, in "The Silent Woman," is less the legend itself than the difficulties faced by those who would record it. "The strongest man in the world" is their greatest difficulty: he controls Plath's estate, maintains an almost palpable silence about their marriage and admits to having misplaced, perhaps for all time, one of her journals and to destroying another. Even so Ms. Malcolm, who has previously concentrated much of her formidable intelligence on the sins of journalists, has not the heart to damn him.

Not only is she on his side, she even sounds a bit like the young, besotted Plath when she describes the trials he has endured as a suicide's relict. "Like Prometheus, whose ravaged liver was daily reconstituted so it could be daily reravaged, Hughes has had to watch his young self being picked over by biographers, scholars, critics, article writers and newspaper journalists."

The picking over will presumably continue long after Mr. Hughes is as absent from this earth as his first wife. By then the misplaced journal may have surfaced, along with ream after ream of new material about this talented woman and this talented man.

Chances are, however, that neither of them — and Ms. Plath in particular — will ever be truly pinned down to paper. The reason, though, will have little to do either with material too fragile to build upon or with material so copious it hides the telling details. Rather it has to do with the sheer, but endlessly alluring, impossibility of the biographer's craft.

Richard Holmes, who has written books about Shelley and Coleridge, parsed the problem perfectly in his magical "Footsteps of a Romantic Biographer." Mr. Holmes had tried, and failed, to "find" Robert Louis Stevenson by duplicating the journey Stevenson described in "Travels With a Donkey." In doing so, however, he found his métier.

" 'Biography,' " he wrote, "meant a book about someone's life. Only, for me, it was to become a kind of pursuit, a tracking of the physical trail of someone's path through the past, a following of footsteps. You would never catch them, no, you would never quite catch them. But, maybe, if you were lucky, you might write about the pursuit of that flying figure in such a way as to bring it alive in the present. ... You cannot freeze them, you cannot pinpoint them, at any particular turn in the road, bend of the river, view from the window. They are always in motion, carrying their past lives over into the future."

MARY CANTWELL

Just Add to the Court a First-Rate Legal Mind

To the Editor:

Re "How to Fill a Justice's Shoes" (editorial, April 7):

While there is a certain political acumen in recommending that the President search for a woman or a nonwhite man to fill the vacancy left by the retirement of Associate Justice Harry A. Blackmun from the Supreme Court, it seems to me there is another, paramount consideration.

Since the era of Justices Hugo Black, Felix Frankfurter and Robert H. Jackson, there has been a growing restiveness among lawyers and members of the subordinate judiciary, about the lack of guidance to be found in many recent decisions of the Supreme Court.

Partisan bickering has led to fragmented opinions in which some Justices have cast such aspersions on the work of their colleagues that a plurality opinion, or even a majority decision, which should be a restatement of the law of the land, is often rendered virtually useless.

The intellectual stature of today's Justices has also been a matter of concern. Those few on the Court who seem capable of applying the principles of legal science to the complicated factual, statutory and regulatory issues that typically come before the Court find their attempts repeatedly ambushed by the alternating doctrinaire and cavalier mood swings of the incumbent majority.

It is no secret that beginning with President Richard M. Nixon, the conservative leadership in this country has maintained an agenda of diminishing the importance of the judiciary issue by issue, and also through appointment of nonentities and mischief makers to the Federal bench. President Clinton's choice of Ruth Bader Ginsburg appeared to represent a significant change of course. That she is a woman who believes in women's rights is, in her case, irrelevant to the quality of her judicial skills.

It would be unfortunate, however, if the President were to be lulled into thinking that anything but talent, judgment and craft should determine any nomination. Indeed, yielding to such temptation would play into the agenda of the conservatives.

Since Justice Blackmun mentioned the circumstances under which Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. left the Court in 1932, perhaps the following anecdote about how Holmes's successor was chosen might be instructive.

At that time, the makeup of the Court was believed to require regional balance. The next vacancy was to be filled by a Westerner. On the other hand, Holmes's philosophical legatee was undoubtedly Benjamin Nathan Cardozo, Chief Judge of the New York State Court of Appeals, considered the greatest judicial scholar not already on the Court.

President Herbert Hoover had a dual problem. Associate Justice Louis Brandeis was still on the Court. Moreover, like Cardozo, he was not only a Jew, but was also an Easterner (from Massachusetts).

In accordance with established courtesy, President Hoover consulted with the Senate's senior Western member, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, who was quick to appreciate the problem.

A few weeks later, President Hoover received a note from Senator Borah, which said, in effect, that the interests of the people of Idaho would be best served by the nomination of Judge Cardozo of New York. President Hoover accepted Borah's advice, and while Cardozo served only six years on the Court, no one has ever doubted the wisdom of his selection.

HARVARD HOLLENBERG
New York, April 7, 1994

The writer is a lawyer who has served in New York City government.

Overboard on Balance

To the Editor:

"How to Fill a Justice's Shoes" (editorial, April 7), urging President Clinton to "reach beyond the herd of white males" in nominating a replacement for Associate Justice Harry A. Blackmun, falls into the same pit of self-righteous, symbolic political correctness that marked the Clinton Administration's often misguided early attempts to fill Cabinet posts.

At what point will the Supreme Court be balanced in ethnicity, race, religion and gender? When women occupy four of the nine seats? When there are two blacks? One or two Hispanics? Perhaps it is time to search for a qualified Asian or, better yet and long overdue, someone of native American descent.

The notion you advance, that only when the Court better reflects the makeup of current-day America will it enjoy the confidence of the country, does not hold up. One could just as easily argue that the racial, ethnic, religious, gender makeup of the editorial board of The New York Times — a public institution in a very real sense — and whether it is close to New York City's population today, determines the extent to which your editorials ring any more true or false with your readers.

Let us neither judge nor confuse the intellectual validity of political and ideological ideas with the genetic backgrounds of those who marshal their cause. The word for that is prejudice.

JEFFREY YACKER
New York, April 7, 1994

Who's in Charge of Endangered Species?

To the Editor:

"An 'Extinct' Butterfly Flutters Back to Life" (Science Times, April 5) makes some intriguing statements about the rediscovery of the Palos Verdes blue butterfly, thought until several weeks ago to be extinct.

You quote Bill Snape, counsel for the Defenders of Wildlife as saying, "This demonstrates how little we really know about animal habitat." On the other hand, Connie Babb, spokeswoman for the Fish and Wildlife Service said the butterfly's rediscovery proves that the Endangered Species Act works.

Having reviewed the recovery plan for the Palos Verdes blue, I can attest to the truth of Mr. Snape's statement. Before the butterfly's "extinction" the Wildlife Service did not know how many had ever existed or how many existed when the recovery plan was written. It did not even know that the butterfly existed at its present site.

It is extremely ironic that Ms. Babb is hailing the butterfly's chance rediscovery as evidence that the Endangered Species Act works. Had that law truly worked, then perhaps we never would have thought that the Palos Verdes blue butterfly was extinct.



Ross MacDonald

BRIAN SEASHOLES
Research Associate
Competitive Enterprise Institute
Washington, April 11, 1994

You Can't Tell Left From Right Anymore

To the Editor:

Representative Henry A. Waxman has announced he might propose a ban on nicotine in cigarettes, a perfect illustration of why it is getting hard to tell the difference between liberal and conservative ideologies.

Liberals and conservatives used to disagree on basic principles: Government hands off personal habits versus laws against certain drugs and consensual sex acts; maximal freedom of speech versus restrictions against indecency; expansion of the rights of the accused versus protection of society from violent crime; Government aid to the underdog versus self-reliance and private charity.

But now liberals and conservatives seem to disagree about what substances to ban (nicotine vs. marijuana), what sort of speech to ban (certain politically incorrect remarks vs. abortion advice at Government-financed clinics), which crimes to prosecute vigorously and sentence severely (white-collar crime vs. mugging and looting) and which underdogs matter (many liberals would rather life-prolonging medical care for sick old people be rationed than support for whales and spotted owls).

Would someone please explain to me the difference between right and left?

FELICIA ACKERMAN
Providence, R.I., April 6, 1994

The writer is a professor of philosophy at Brown University.

U.S. Should Take Lead in Arms Sale Code

To the Editor:

"Still No Policy on Arms Sales" (editorial, April 3) is on target. The United States has reigned for three years as the world's top arms supplier. Arms deals can boomerang, particularly if they go to repressive regimes. In the last three foreign conflicts — Somalia, Iraq and Panama — United States troops ran the risk of facing "Made in U.S.A." weapons or technology. Clearly, for our national security, the United States needs a new policy on arms sales that is far more selective about the arms it sells and the countries it sells them to.

One path to restraint is advance notification of arms deals. However, the United Nations Arms Registry, now in its second year, relies on voluntary compliance to report arms transfers after the fact. Not all countries participate, including many of our largest weapons customers.

Pending legislation (S. 1677 and H.R. 3538) offers another means: an arms trade code of conduct. These bills would prohibit United States arms transfers to countries that are undemocratic, that abuse the human rights of their citizens, attack their neighbors or fail to participate in the United Nations Arms Registry. The President could seek a waiver based on national security for a country that did not meet all criteria, but Congress would have to concur.

Senator Mark Hatfield and Representative Cynthia McKinney, chief sponsors of the bill, report national polls show 96 percent of Americans oppose United States gift or sale of fighter planes, tanks or guns to dictators and human rights abusers. More than 110 organizations endorse the code of conduct's principles.

When the United States takes the lead on restraining the arms trade, others follow.

SIMA R. OSDOBY
Director of Policy and Program
Women's Action for New Directions
Rockville, Md., April 7, 1994

Vaccination for TB

To the Editor:

It is time the United States began vaccinating all our children immediately against tuberculosis, which has reached epidemic proportions. A Harvard School of Public Health study shows BCG vaccine (bacillus Calmette-Guerin) is highly effective, reducing full-fledged tuberculosis of the lung by 58 percent and death by 71 percent. The World Health Organization recommends the vaccine as a standard childhood immunization.

Public health authorities are wrong to argue that a vaccination program will make it impossible to diagnose tuberculosis and begin timely treatment or gather epidemic statistics. If a vaccine can prevent or eradicate the disease, there will be considerably less need to chart its progress.

EZRA M. GREENSPAN, M.D.
New York, April 12, 1994

Holocaust Memories Make the Serbs Fear Their Neighbors

To the Editor:

Frank Rich is justly concerned in "The Holocaust Boom" (column, April 7) about changing perspectives of the Holocaust. For example, comparing the bestiality and rationalized murder that occurred in World War II, where 45 million people lost their lives, to the civil war in the former Yugoslavia is ridiculous and belittles the magnitude of the loss to humanity in World War II.

However, in the interest of resolving the tragic Yugoslav conflict that has been a primary focus of the media for two and a half years, and in the interest of the Holocaust awareness that Mr. Rich discusses, I think the media should begin asking why the Serbs are so afraid to live under a resurrected fascist government of Croatia or a Muslim-dominated government of Bosnia, and what can be done to alleviate their concerns. Perhaps it is time to focus on the Serbian holocaust of World War II.

In this holocaust, 750,000 Serbians and 70,000 Jews lost their lives, primarily in the Jasenovac death camp — the third largest in Europe. Even the Germans were appalled by the sheer barbarism of the crimes committed there — primarily those done to children. In 1991, Franjo Tudjman, leader of Croatia, bulldozed the Jasenovac Holocaust Museum and converted the former killing fields into a bird sanctuary. How would the world feel if this were done to Auschwitz?

Franjo Tudjman has recently expressed the desire to build a memorial to the Croatian "victims" of Titoism (many of whom were members of the fascist Ustashe government that Mr. Tudjman, ironically, fought against in World War II) on the blood-soaked grounds of Jasenovac, where 68 members of my own family perished. If the current "democratic" Croatian Government did not feel any sense of guilt in regard to the disastrous events of 50 years ago, why is it working so diligently to pretend this holocaust never happened?

I write seeking not vengeance toward the Croatian or Muslim people, but seeking to get the Croatian and Bosnian governments to apologize to the Serbian and Jewish people for crimes committed on their soil 50 years ago and to insure that such evil will never again be repeated on any human being. Then the Serbs will be able to bury the hatchet, for just about every Serb lost relatives in this holocaust.

MICHAEL PRAVICA
Cambridge, Mass., April 8, 1994
The writer is secretary of the Harvard Serbian Cultural Club.

The Times welcomes letters from readers. Letters must include the writer's name, address and telephone number. We regret that we cannot acknowledge or return unpublished letters. Those selected for publication may be shortened for space reasons.

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Why the Flames Of Waco Won't Die

By Richard A. Shweder

CHICAGO

The siege at Waco ended a year ago Tuesday, a little after noon, in a conflagration that Americans experienced first with horror and then confusion. The temptation was to interpret the event in tragic or heroic terms. Some used the word "holocaust"; some compared the death of the Branch Davidian community to the mass suicide of Jews at the fortress of Masada in A.D. 73. Others tried to laugh it off.

Today, after much Congressional celebration, an evasive Justice Department report and an inconclusive criminal trial, the events and images at Waco are so absurd that the temptation is to tell the story as a satire. "This is not an assault," said the voice of a Government official at the scene as an M-60 tank tore off the wall of the Branch Davidians' home and shot tear gas in their faces.

Waco is not Masada. The Masada legend has a straightforward tragic-heroic plot. On a hilltop near the Dead Sea, deeply religious Jewish men in rebellion against Roman control, acting in God's name under a charismatic and articulate leader, Eleazar, killed their wives and children and then themselves, 960 all told, to avoid capture by an imperious, well-armed bureaucracy that they had defied, attacked, scorned and loathed. Two women and three children survived. They were never prosecuted.

Masada is a simple saga about how fear of the indignity of surrender can be stronger than fear of death. Even the vengeful Roman attackers were impressed. Fortunately, there were no telephones, loudspeakers, press conferences or behavioral "experts" at Masada — no one to accuse the zealous parents of child abuse, to demonize Eleazar as a madman for believing he was a messenger of God, to dehumanize his followers as zombies with no will of their own.

Of course, the Branch Davidians were not the easiest people to love or understand. They seemed strange, weird. They celebrated Passover, practiced "strict Christian discipline," believed in the literal truth of the Bible, maintained separate sleeping quarters for men and women, permitted polygamy and acquired an arsenal of guns in anticipation of the end of the world. But for the most part they minded their own business, which was to have as little to do with the outside world as possible.

To the bureaucratic state and its regulatory agents, this can be very annoying. And of course the leader, David Koresh, was a "madman" whom the F.B.I. came to despise and view as a coward because he broke a promise and decided not to dash out of his home and commit suicide on national television.

So no one stepped forward to be the Davidians' friend. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms spent months planning and rehearsing the largest "law enforcement" operation of its 200-year history. This turned out to be a major military operation, worthy of a police state, carried out against the domestic residence of an unpopular and readily stigmatized religious community. The American Civil Liberties Union does not like guns, and it's very busy, so it didn't get involved. The religious leaders of our country do not like "cults," and the women's movement does not like patriarchal living arrangements, so they didn't much care. And no one wanted to seem sympathetic to "child abuse" or unsympathetic to the F.B.I.

> The tanks, the tear gas, the smoke — and the shame.

Throughout the 51-day standoff, an uncharacteristic silence fell over the editorial pages of many leading newspapers. In seven weeks of jeering, taunting and lunacy in which the Government floated imprecise reports of child abuse, amassed an army to liberate children from their parents and engaged in a theological debate over the meaning of the Book of Revelations, witty and acerbic columnists just bit their tongues. "WHERE IS THE PRESS," wrote one "zombie" on a cloth hanging out of the women's quarters of the compound. Yet the press, too, was a captive of the Government — kept at a distance, a mile and a half down the road.

Finally the F.B.I. "hostage team" — feeling humiliated and going crazy because law enforcers go crazy when they have nothing much to do (they had to listen to their own tapes of Nancy Sinatra and the screams of dying rabbits, blared at the compound to rattle the Davidians) — decided it would "bring about a peaceful resolution" with a battering ram and tear gas. "This is not an assault."

You know the rest. The smoke and flames, the collapsing roof. A young woman on fire, declining the help offered by the talented "rescue team" and running back to her fellow Davidians in the conflagration. The charred bones of the dead. And later, the spectacle of Attorney General Janet Reno giving new meaning to the idea of "fully accepting responsibility" by placing a taboo on recriminations. For that her popularity among politicians soared.

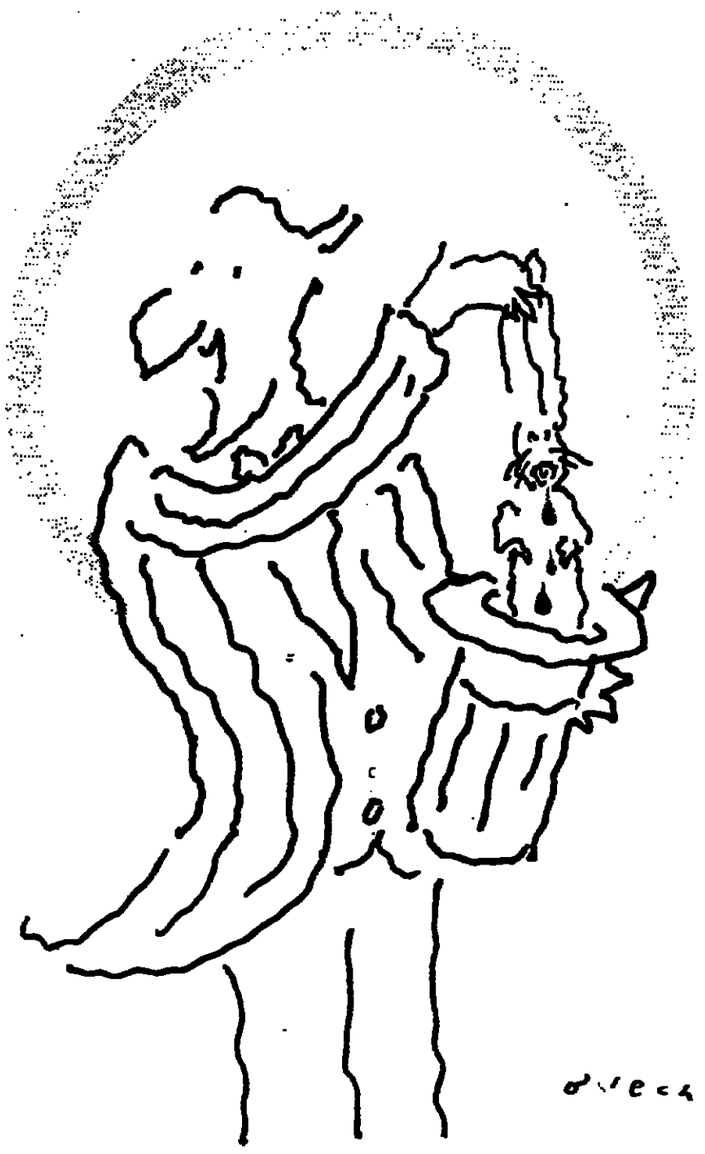
Most of the important questions about Waco may never be answered. Why did the agents first storm the compound? What evidence of child abuse compelled Ms. Reno to order an end to the waiting game? Did the Davidians really have illegal weapons or just lots and lots of weapons, legally acquired, like many other individuals and communities in Texas?

Yet one thing is clear. Waco is not the story of how 81 men, women and children gallantly killed themselves to avoid capture by the Government. That may be a noble goal, but at Waco most (although not all) of them died against their will. They suffocated. They were incinerated. They were surprised. They ran from room to room. The roof fell on their heads.

Waco is not a heroic tragedy. It is a travesty — the story of how a helter-skelter community of religious fundamentalists and "end time" enthusiasts (the son of a New York fireman, the daughter of a Hawaii police officer, a black Harvard Law School graduate named Wayne Martin, an Israeli named Pablo Cohen) and their offspring (including a 6-year-old named Serendipity Sea Jones) were encircled with barbed wire, bombarded with irony, cynicism and indifference by the combined forces of our bureaucratic society and managed to hang together for 51 days.

Dietrich Bonhoeffer, a German Lutheran minister who was himself the casualty of the brutal Nazi state, wrote, "Only if you cry for the Jews are you permitted to sing Gregorian chants." Perhaps in America it is best to forgive and forget and get on with making our democracy work. Waco is not Masada, and those were not Nazis or Roman legions waiting at the gate. Still, the admonition applies. Only if you cry for Serendipity Sea Jones, Wayne Martin, Pablo Cohen and all the other men, women and children who died unnecessarily at Waco, Tex., will you be able to grasp the meaning of that shameful day. □

Richard A. Shweder, professor of human development at the University of Chicago, is author of "Thinking Through Cultures."



Haiti's Agony, Clinton's Shame

By Randall Robinson

WASHINGTON

It is deeply troubling that, just as the United States becomes the world's sole superpower, we have a President who has neither an aptitude for foreign policy nor interest in it. And since Bill Clinton has no deep convictions regarding America's new role in the world, he often seems incapable of seeing the broad significance of the challenges before him.

Haiti is a case in point.

Haiti is a poor, black nation that those still rooted in a cold war frame of reference would say holds no strategic value for the U.S. But the Haitian people's dramatic break in 1990 with a despotic past represented a glorious moment for democrats the world over.

In September 1991, those now unleashing a reign of terror in Haiti staged a bloody coup that overthrew President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, who had won 67 percent of the vote in a field of 11 candidates. In a bold stroke last summer, President Clinton brokered the Governors Island agreement, committing his Administration to the return of President Aristide to Haiti. Yet now, less than a year later, the President has abandoned Mr. Aristide and has failed to stand up to Haiti's military rulers.

> Again, bullets are winning over ballots.

The U.S. has neither the means nor the responsibility to right all of the world's wrongs. But the Haitians do have a right to feel betrayed by President Clinton, and they are not alone.

Officials at the Defense and State Departments have shared with me their frustration over Mr. Clinton's failure to use his enormous power in addressing the crisis in Haiti. U.S. policy, they say, has been left largely in the hands of the President's special adviser on Haiti, Lawrence Pezzullo, who accommodates the Haitian military, shows contempt for President Aristide and resents attempts by other U.S. officials to become involved. Yet calls for Mr. Pezzullo's resignation by members of Congress and human rights advocates have gone unheeded.

How does the Administration defend the exclusion of the Haitian Front for Advancement and Progress, a movement that includes death squad leaders and is increasingly powerful in Haitian politics, from the State Department's Human Rights Report in February? A spokesman's explanation — that the group emerged as a sinister force after the report had been completed — is ridiculous, since the more recent crisis in Chiapas, Mexico, is described. Could it be that if the report documented the sickening brutality in Haiti, it would undermine the Administration's policy of summary repatriation of refugees?

The issue goes beyond Haiti. The impotence of our policy has serious implications for the rest of the hemisphere. The English-speaking islands of the Caribbean have long had a tradition of democratic, stable government. But every nation has those who are unprincipled and hunger for power. In standing by while men like Lieut. Gen. Raoul Cédras and Lieut. Col. Michel François strangle Haiti, President Clinton has sent a clear and awful message spelling out the superiority of the bullet over the ballot. It is absurd to press President Aristide for further concessions. Instead, both Colonel Cédras and Colonel François must be forced to resign before Mr. Aristide can be reinstated.

In March, the Congressional Black Caucus introduced legislation overturning the Administration's Haiti policy. It calls for an end to summary refusal of Haitian refugees; comprehensive new trade sanctions; freezing of assets of the Haitian coup leaders and their supporters, and a multinational force to seal the border with the Dominican Republic, which has been supplying Haiti in defiance of the embargo. The measure is winning bipartisan support on Capitol Hill, and, on Tuesday, a companion measure will be introduced in the Senate.

President Clinton should immediately impose by executive order all of these provisions and replace Mr. Pezzullo. He can still establish his foreign policy leadership by reversing his destructive policy on Haiti. □

Randall Robinson, executive director of TransAfrica, a research and advocacy organization, has been on a hunger strike since Tuesday to protest American policy toward Haiti.

Correction

An article on Wednesday about U.S. military aid to Pakistan misstated the extent of nuclear arms on the Asian subcontinent. The author, Nathan Glazer, wrote that both Pakistan and India had nuclear arms capability, not nuclear arsenals.

In America

BOB HERBERT

Making the Children Pay

Mayor Rudolph Giuliani has based his aggressive efforts to cut the bureaucratic bloat at the Board of Education on the premise that it hurts schoolchildren — that the money wasted on useless bureaucrats would be better spent on classroom services.

"This is a $7 to $8 billion system," said Mr. Giuliani, "and we have classrooms that are falling apart, schoolbooks that are 20 years old."

Herman Badillo, Mr. Giuliani's choice to keep an eye on the bloat-busting, echoed the Mayor when he said last week that he wanted to see less money going to the board's central office and "more money into the classroom."

This sounds good until you realize that virtually all of the money saved by the personnel cuts demanded by Mr. Giuliani will be used to help balance the city's budget. That money won't be used to shore up crumbling schools, or replace worn and outdated textbooks. It won't be used to improve the safety of schoolchildren or to reduce class size. It won't be used to replace guidance counselors gone since the fiscal crisis of the mid-70's, or for extracurricular activities that enrich the lives of youngsters. There will be none of that.

The money taken from the school system — looted might be a better word — will be used by the unimaginative, numbers-crunching bureaucrats at City Hall to plug gaps in the Mayor's budget.

There is bloat at the Board of Education, but not as much as Mr. Giuliani contends. You cannot cut 2,500 positions from the board's bureaucracy, as the Mayor and Schools Chancellor Ramon Cortines are planning to do, without doing serious harm to services for children. Sandra Feldman, president of the United Federation of Teachers, was correct when she said cuts at the Board of Education should be made "with a scalpel, not an ax."

> Dollars for the budget gap, not the classroom.

For Mr. Giuliani and his bureaucrats at City Hall, this wholesale diversion of money away from the school system is just a first step. They are also scrambling to get their hands on the new school aid money, $100 million or more, that is expected to come from the state this year. That money should go to the schools, where enrollment is rising. But Mr. Giuliani wants to use the bulk of it in the same way he is planning to use the savings from the school board personnel cuts — to balance the budget.

State officials are adamantly opposed to that. Assembly Speaker Sheldon Silver said, "I am willing to allow him to make those bureaucratic savings" at the Board of Education and "use the money" to ease the city's budget shortfall. But he said all of the increased state school aid will have to go to the schools.

"That's unequivocal," said Mr. Silver. "There is no compromise."

State Republicans have adopted an even harder line. The Republican-controlled Senate has already passed legislation that would, among other things, prevent Mr. Giuliani from applying the Board of Education savings to his budget.

That bill is pending in the Assembly. Mr. Silver said he would like Mayor Giuliani to agree to a "compromise" that could prevent final passage. The Mayor would have to "guarantee" that the sate school aid money would go to the schools. He then would be free to use the board savings as he wished.

During the fiscal crisis in the 1970's the school system was plundered in the frantic search for money to save a hemorrhaging budget. The cuts went much too deep and the system never recovered. While the cuts currently being planned are not on a scale comparable to those of the 70's, it is wise to keep in mind that any cuts should be made prudently and with caution, and that all bureaucrats are not useless.

There are 1.1 million students and 65,000 teachers in the New York City school system. Someone has to do the hiring, handle the payrolls, administer the breakfast and lunch programs, purchase supplies and equipment, manage security, and on and on.

Above all, someone needs to keep an eye on the needs of the kids, and insure that they're not sacrificed to the demands of the budget. □

Journal

FRANK RICH

The Plot Thickens At PBS

The continuing soap opera of PBS — will it survive its cable competition, conservative critics, financial woes? — is hardly the most thrilling of cliffhangers. It's barely more compelling than the middlebrow "Middlemarch," a profusely illustrated Cliffs Notes version of George Eliot, now airing on a public station near you. But with the new revelation that PBS has, in a cloak of darkness, abruptly abandoned its most successful prime-time dramatic series in more than a decade, the plot thickens most mysteriously. Is PBS heading for a disastrous denouement?

The series in question is "Tales of the City," a six-hour adaptation of the first of Armistead Maupin's six novels about life among a cross-section of San Franciscans. When broadcast in January, "Tales" was greeted with critical acclaim and record-breaking audiences for its touching portrait of the bygone 1970's and its wonderful cast headed by Olympia Dukakis and Donald Moffat. Because the show contained a sprinkling of female breasts and profanities, PBS offered a slightly modified alternative version to its stations. But except for three Southern states in which the religious right predictably exploited "Tales" for political ends, the series was not only broadcast without incident but served as an exceptionally potent tool for local station pledge drives.

"Tales" was a cheap hit for PBS; almost all of the $8 million production cost was picked up by Britain's Channel 4, which originated the project. So happy was PBS with the result that it encouraged Lindsay Law, the producer who brought "Tales" to public television as part of his "American Playhouse" series, to pursue a sequel with Channel 4.

But in late March PBS suddenly started sending Mr. Law what he called "weird signals." When he and Mr. Maupin sought reassurances from the network's programming director, Jennifer Lawson, they discovered that "More Tales" was no longer wanted by PBS. Reporters alerted by Mr. Maupin were stonewalled by PBS spokesmen, who would only answer from a script of "talking points."

> The strange demise of 'More Tales of the City.'

As the "talking points" have it, the most concrete reasons for PBS's decision to back away from "More Tales" are that it requires too much funding and that public television, unlike vulgar commercial networks, doesn't sink to sequels. Both explanations are bogus. PBS had told Mr. Law from the start that it had earmarked no money for "More Tales," and he had already been pursuing corporate and private sponsors instead. And PBS does air sequels — witness "Prime Suspect 3."

So what happened between January and March that made PBS run away from its big hit? To this outsider, two events seem significant. The first is the arrival of a new PBS president, Ervin Duggan. The second is a new all-out campaign against "Tales of the City" by Donald Wildmon's American Family Association: with little fanfare in late March, members of Congress were sent a 12-minute bootleg videotape darkly highlighting the series' four-letter words, fleeting nudity, pot-smoking and one prolonged gay kiss.

Mr. Duggan's pre-PBS job was as a Bush Administration appointee, backed by the National Association of Evangelicals, to the Federal Communications Commission, where he pledged his fealty to "decent family values." Is he now acting as a censor to appease the fundamentalism and homophobia of family-values kooks? Or is the retreat from Mr. Maupin's "Tales" — tales so benign, by the way, that they originally ran as a serial in the mass-circulation San Francisco Chronicle — just a dumb programming decision by a television novice?

Repeated efforts to get Mr. Duggan or Ms. Lawson to stop hiding behind flacks and explain their actions were to no avail. Congressmen and benefactors with a hand on public broadcasting purse strings may be more successful in smoking them out. Meanwhile, the millions of viewers who delighted in "Tales" because it is the kind of adult American drama they can't find on commercial television — and who pledged money to support it — have reason to feel betrayed. At a time when public television's overall viewership is declining sharply and even its preschool monopoly is facing stiff competition from Nickelodeon, PBS can hardly afford a president who recklessly tells both the gifted creators and discerning audience of the most successful prime-time drama in years to get lost. □

FILM

Getting Down to Bedrock: Who Deserves Screen Credit?

By LAURIE HALPERN BENENSON

LOS ANGELES

If sheer comic firepower were all that mattered, "The Flintstones" should be the funniest movie of all time. Over the past seven years, at least 32 writers have worked on the live-action comedy based on the 1960's cartoon.

It may seem ludicrous that such heavy artillery was fired over such lightweight fare, but Universal Studios and Amblin Entertainment expect "The Flintstones," which opens next month, to be a huge summer hit. The movie, starring John Goodman and Elizabeth Perkins as Fred and Wilma Flintstone and Elizabeth Taylor in a cameo as Fred's mother-in-law, cost at least $45 million, and marketing tie-ins include a $45 million promotional commitment from McDonald's.

In their eagerness to make the movie as funny as possible, the producers even convened an eight-writer round table, a practice borrowed from television. But when Universal submitted those eight names to the Writers Guild of America for screen credit, the union leadership went into a tizzy. Angry screenwriters protested and questions were raised about the very nature of movie authorship.

■

"What Universal did was create a mess and dump it in our lap," said Brian Walton, executive director of the Guild. "We were faced with a dilemma: Our bias is to allow the people who wrote on the thing to apply for credit. On the other hand, our members have not approved giving that many credits on a theatrical motion picture."

There's more than mere ego involved: onscreen credit guarantees a share of royalties from domestic, foreign, TV, cable, videocassette and other sales. Some writers' contracts offer a bonus if the writer ends up with a screen credit. "Over a five-to-seven-year period, a typical major motion picture will bring in a quarter of a million dollars in residuals to a writer," said Stephen E. de Souza, the first screenwriter on the project. Everyone with a credit gets a proportionate share.

So when the Writers Guild decided last month that it would limit script credit on the film to three people, there were understandably a lot of disappointed writers.

"The Flintstones," which some suggest really cost $60 million, is about a villainous rock quarry executive who exploits dimwitted Fred and his clever buddy Barney Rubble (Rick Moranis). The project began in 1987 with the script by Mr. de Souza, a writer known for action movies like "Die Hard" and "48 Hours." (His "Beverly Hills Cop III" opens just two days before "The Flintstones.")



Steve Goldstein for The New York Times

Steven E. de Souza—He wrote a script for "The Flintstones" seven years ago; 31 writers followed him.

As filmed, the "Flintstones" script tells pretty much the same story as Mr. de Souza's original, but dialogue, names of characters and bits of physical comedy bear the fingerprints of many writers who tackled the project over the years, including Lowell Ganz and Babaloo Mandel (the team that wrote "City Slickers") and Gary Ross (who wrote "Dave"). The credit proposed by Universal ignored Mr. de Souza, those 3 writers, and 20 other contributors. Instead, it named eight people, including the director, Brian Levant, who were convened as a round table to punch up the script before filming began. What's more, Universal submitted those names connected by ampersands as if they were a team of writers.

According to the Writers Guild's 30-year-old contract with all the major studios, a screenplay may bear the names of up to three writers, each of whom must contribute at least a third of the script. The number of names can reach six or more if writers work together as a team. But a team may not consist of more than two writers unless a Guild waiver has been requested in advance. Even then, the maximum number on a team is three — not eight.

Writing together round-table style, the "Flintstone Eight" added jokes and invented new situations and characters. In this movie, much of the humor comes from puns, silly names and sight gags. On television, where round-table writing is common, script polishers get some kind of credit at the end of the show. But the practice is highly unusual in the movies, which is what led to the problem when Universal, without having first sought a waiver, proposed a group credit. (Universal Studios, through a person involved with the project who refused to be named, would say only that "our interpretation of the agreement was that a waiver wasn't necessary.")

Normally, the Guild forms an arbitration panel to settle credit disputes, which come up 40 percent of the time with screenplays. But this one was such a hot potato that the union created what it called a "pre-arbitration" panel. Some members called it merely an attempt to avoid confrontation.

"The Writers Guild fumbled the only ball they're supposed to deal with," said Mr. de Souza, who confidently predicted all along that, when the dust settled, he would have his name on the movie. "They should have immediately gone back to Universal and said, 'Excuse me, but have you forgotten the contract you signed 30 years ago? We're not even going to bother our membership, our lawyers, and our arbitration committee with this credit. Please submit it again.' "

Frank Pierson, president of the Guild, defended the union's decision. "If you have an application by eight loyal members of the Writers Guild, it would be unconscionable to simply reject their request out of hand," he said.

When Mr. de Souza and other writers protested loudly, both the Guild and Universal wavered. The studio withdrew the eight names and offered a new credit: "Story by Michael Wilson and screenplay by Tom S. Parker & Jim Jennewein," writers who worked on the script just before the team of eight did.

Naturally, in a script with 32 writers, it's difficult to determine exactly who wrote what. Several of the writers' answers overlapped.

Mr. de Souza, for example, said he was "basically responsible for everything in the final version except the mother-in-law, the parrot and the villain's girlfriend" (Rosetta Stone — who was once to be played by Sharon Stone and is now played by Halle Berry). He did acknowledge that most of his dialogue had been changed. Mr. Parker and Mr. Jennewein (whose "Major League II" opened to good business a few weeks ago and who have two Macaulay Culkin films in the works, "Getting Even With Dad" and "Richie Rich") wrote the version of the script that convinced Mr. Levant to direct the movie. They invented the parrot (an office accessory dubbed a Dictabird), the Pigasaurus garbage disposal, Fred's Le Sabertooth 5000 car and other gags.

Al Aidekman, a comedy writer who was one of the "Flintstone Eight," said the round table combined the first half of the Parker-Jennewein draft with some of the second half of the Gary Ross draft and added Pearl, the Elizabeth Taylor character. (Mr. de Souza said a mother-in-law was in a much earlier draft and then dropped.)

Universal's second proposed credit was, predictably, contested by other writers on the picture. So it went to arbitration, a procedure in which a Guild committee painstakingly sifts through various incarnations of the script and other relevant documents to determine who wrote what.

"Very few writers are grown-up enough and real enough to reasonably share a credit," said Mr. de Souza. "I've had 11 produced screenplays. Only twice did the writers agree on what the credits should be and spare ourselves this stupid process." Although the Writers Guild refuses to discuss past arbitrations, every writer can name several hotly contested battles over script credits, including "Beverly Hills Cop II," "Shampoo" and last summer's surprise bomb "Last Action Hero."

■

Arbitrating credits was one of the reasons the Guild came into existence. "In the bad old days of the 30's, writers would get together and complain about the arbitrary way in which studio executives would decide who would get writing credit," Mr. de Souza explained. "A script would go through first one person's hands, then another's. Sometimes people would be working simultaneously at opposite ends of the lot and not even know it."

The decision to limit credit to those who wrote at least a third of the movie and limit the teams to two brought economic fairness to the system, said Mr. Pierson, the Guild president.

The Guild rules also helped curb studio executives. Mr. de Souza said: "They no longer have the power to say they wrote the movie because they told the writer that the hero should ride a white horse, and when the movie's finished they say, 'See that white horse that John Wayne's riding? I get a credit for that. You don't like that, you can clean out your office.' " As further insurance against despotism, a proposal that a producer, director or studio executive get on-screen credit triggers an automatic arbitration, and the person seeking the credit must prove authorship of at least 51 percent of the script.

Underlying all this is a deep ambiguity on the part of writers about the nature of screen writing. Can great movies really come from a committee? Most writers say the best scripts are the product of a single, idiosyncratic voice, but everyone knows that's rarely the case. Unlike playwrights, screenwriters do not own the copyright to their work. Anything can be done to it, and often is.

■

Still, a glance at this year's roster of Academy Award nominated screenplays appears to show a preponderance of one-person works: "Dave" by Gary Ross, "In the Line of Fire" by Jeff Macguire, "Philadelphia" by Ron Nyswaner, "The Piano" by Jane Campion, "The Remains of the Day" by Ruth Prawer Jhabvala, "Schindler's List" by Steve Zaillian and "Shadowlands" by William Nicholson. Both "In the Name of the Father" and "The Age of Innocence" were collaborations, by Terry George & Jim Sheridan and Jay Cocks & Martin Scorsese, respectively. Only "Sleepless in Seattle" was the work of three writers: Nora Ephron, David S. Ward and Jeff Arch.

But even single screen credits may be illusory. In truth, all that's signified is that the screenwriter of record was the only person deemed responsible — either by mutual agreement or arbitration — for at least a third. It doesn't mean there weren't other writers, polishers or script doctors.

In the end, screenwriting credit for "The Flintstones" was awarded to Tom S. Parker & Jim Jennewein (from Universal's second proposal) and to Mr. de Souza, who was thus proved right. The other 29 writers who worked on the project will go unrecorded in the official annals of Hollywood, although connoisseurs of movie history will no doubt remember them for their sheer numbers.

Laurie Halpern Benenson was a co-founder of Movieline magazine.

MUSIC

Kurt Cobain Screamed The Angst of a Generation

By LORRAINE ALI

I can't recall exactly where I was when I heard the news that John Lennon had been shot. I just remember feeling an overall shock and sadness in the air and also feeling that something terribly wrong had happened.

But beyond normal human sympathy, I wasn't much moved. I was 15 years old, and his songs were already being played on Muzak stations. He was someone who had represented peace, love and a decade I was too young to remember, yet he died a violent death. It was all so symbolic.

Kurt Cobain of Nirvana is the first pop icon of *mine* to die tragically. He took his life in a very non-rock-star way — with a 12-gauge shotgun. I suppose that too will be symbolic to future generations, maybe as some meaningful anti-statement from the spokesman of Generation X. But right now, it feels so much more personal than that. Cobain's death hurts.

He meant something to me individually, as he did to the thousands of other depressed callers who flooded the phone lines of radio stations right after the news got out.

There's a sense of loss that goes beyond just the departure of a great artist. From every unpolished crack in Cobain's voice to the frequent blemishes on his face, he was real, someone I could identify with.

He conveyed the same crushed idealism, bruised sensitivity and abrasive sarcasm I feel, and like me, he didn't smile a lot, wasn't perky or outgoing and sometimes left the house in the clothes he slept in.

Kurt Cobain was the first one of my generation able to break into the Whitney Houston-dominated mainstream while never shedding his skin for a more upbeat one along the way. He sang of things we cared about.

■

My oldest sister laughs and says, "How can you understand what he sings?" But Cobain's railing screams and blurred delivery were as big a part of the emotion he conveyed as his words were — the sarcastic tilt of "Smells Like Teen Spirit" and the raging mad tones of injustice in "Rape Me."

Lyrically, simple lines like "Everything is my fault/ I'll take all the blame" in "All Apologies" and the declaration of "I'm not like them, but I can pretend" in "Dumb" were not grandiose but instead self-deprecating and human.

I interviewed Kurt just before Nirvana hit big with "Nevermind" in 1991. He wasn't nodding out in a drug stupor or curled up in an antisocial ball. Instead he was articulating his feelings, ones that I had heard coming from so many of my friends. I supposed our reference points were the same: he was 24, I was only two years older.

John Lennon belonged to our parents' generation. Nirvana's singer was the first pop icon whose death hurt me.

But I also got a rare sense of insight and compassion from him that superseded any generational tie. It was that quality that made Nirvana's music all the more meaningful.

"He must have truly felt what he sang," one television journalist said while picking apart Nirvana's songs for clues to Cobain's misery.

Why is it surprising he meant what he sang? Cobain's death wasn't that of a decadent rock star, but instead of a 27-year-old who had problems beyond the ones we saw.

Brainstorming by all the record companies in the nation combined couldn't have concocted a more perfectly imperfect singer or songwriter. Music and lyrics that powerful can't be feigned, there has to be some validity behind them.

■

Cobain and Nirvana's realism cracked the calculated veneer that waxed over rock in the 80's with their second album "Nevermind." It sold 10 million copies.

The band brought society's undercurrents of rage to the mainstream via their own angst, and Cobain shattered the idea of what a rock star is supposed to be. Rock stars are slick and posturing: he slouched and rarely brushed his hair. He made punk rock work 12 years after its birth.

The 60's is an era that my peers and I are constantly reminded we missed. A great time when teens were filled with good vibes and didn't blow each other away over a pair of Adidases. They were blessed with naïvete and denial — they believed all things could be good if you tried hard enough.

■

Kurt Cobain was one among a league of kids raised by 60's parents who shuffled their children from relative to relative in a quest for personal freedom. Courtney Love (Cobain's widow) of Hole, Bill Corgan of Smashing Pumpkins, Trent Reznor of Nine Inch Nails and Moby are just a few more.

They suffered the fallout of free love, and as adults, they sell millions of albums to peers who can relate to their rootless anger and dysfunction.

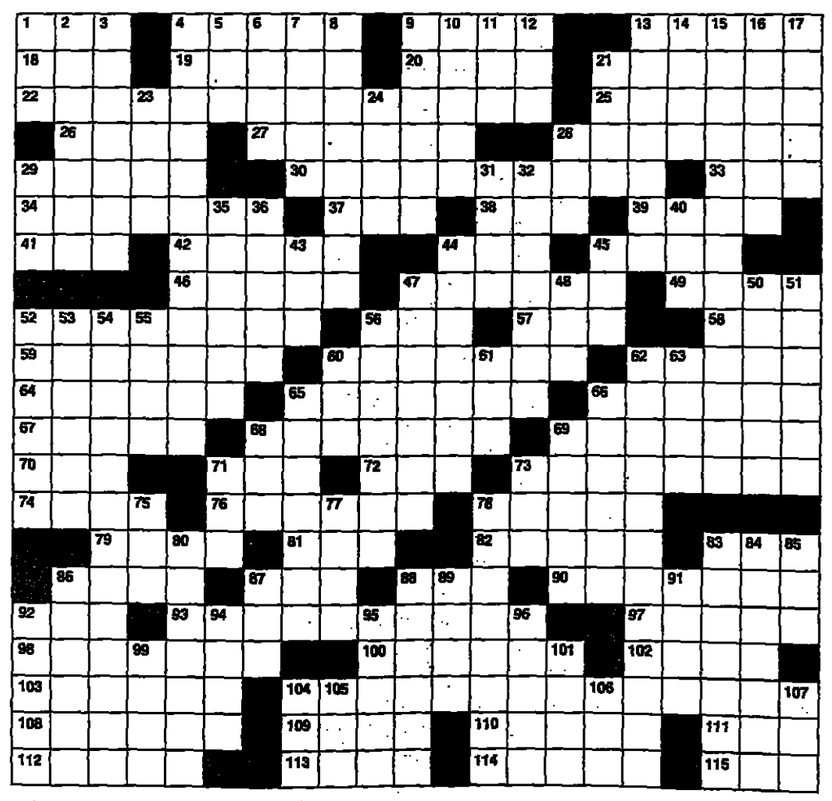
I can't tell you what Kurt was thinking, though, or how he was feeling. Not all of Generation X has straight lines into one another. But I can tell you I knew something would happen to end him. Not because I saw Kurt as some sort of tragic figure, but because my cynicism tells me all good things will come to an end. Hope is something you trick yourself with to get through the true hopelessness of life.

I will always remember where I was when the news of Kurt Cobain's death reached me. Now, like my mom with President Kennedy or my father with Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, I too have a moment etched in my mind.

Lorraine Ali is a Los Angeles critic whose specialty is pop music.

WHERE THE GIRLS ARE

By R.M. Hopkins / Edited by Will Shortz



ACROSS

1 Yacht heading
4 Parson/author of note
9 *Odds and ends*
13 Churls
18 Kaye's "—— Big Girl Now"
19 Incensed
20 Carpet surface
21 Cove
22 *Opera for singer Cook?*
25 Smallest amounts
26 Sealed
27 Cosine's reciprocal
28 Modern transportation
29 *Alternative to Midway*
30 How Ms. Shore paid for dinner?
33 Chang's twin
34 Cat ——
37 Brooks or Allen
38 *Sun or moon*
39 Competitor of Pringles
41 Skillful, facetiously
42 Muck
44 Refrain syllable
45 Estevez film "—— Man"
46 Comedian Sherman
47 Soak
49 Osso —— (veal dish)
52 Didn't bid again
56 Mallorca Mrs.
57 Low
58 *One-man* Robert Morse play, 1990
59 Graced
60 Presided over
62 Military headgear
64 Provide lodging for
65 Man in a fez
66 Stage shows
67 On —— boat to China
68 Fettered
69 Façade feature
70 Model airplane, e.g.
71 Battle stat.
72 Flying formation
73 Part of a chemical reaction
74 Slight
76 Talk insincerely
78 Mounted lancer
79 "What's the ——?"
81 LAX posting
82 "Mighty Lak' a Rose" composer Ethelbert
83 Rx writers
86 Clinton Cabinet member
87 Mideast grp.
88 Scrooge's cry
90 Hatfields and McCoys, e.g.
92 Police department abbr.
93 Song for artist Bonheur?
97 Model material
98 People
100 Beginnings for 102-Across
102 Results of 100-Across
103 They may be blank
104 Folk song about an old gossip columnist?
108 Hound
109 Singer Braxton
110 Dentist's supply, once
111 Gay Nineties, e.g.
112 Hard rain?
113 *Midterm, for one*
114 Apportioned
115 Nonacademic degree

DOWN

1 *Family member*
2 Wreck
3 Aviation legend
4 Lohengrin's request *for an update?*
5 Auction follower
6 Greek H's
7 Reflected
8 Display item
9 *Kind of cord*
10 Cultivated land
11 Pipe fitting
12 Minuscule
13 Streaked gray, as an animal's coat
14 Popular science *magazine*
15 Solo at Popeye's wedding?
16 Hires new staff, in a way
17 Comic actor Arnold
21 Abu Dhabi bigwig
23 Hamlet
24 Roof topper
28 Fairy queen
29 Brit. decoration
31 Miffed
32 Archbishop of Canterbury Thomas ——
35 Ready to go
36 Irritated
40 N.Y.P.D. alert
43 *Like Lear*
44 Intern
45 Density symbol, in physics
47 *Sinkside device*
48 Provincetown catch
50 Angler's baskets
51 Waited longer than
52 *Vestlike clerical* garments.
53 Early name in talking machines
54 Fictional aunt's padding material?
55 Woody's boy
56 *Running mate of* 1972
60 All the tea in China
61 Rubicund
62 *What Mrs.* Lindbergh got at the rooming house?
63 *Demon's doing*
65 Colleague of 86-Across
66 Hire, as a lawyer
68 Cousin of MI6 in spy stories
69 Give birth, in a way
71 *Speedometer info*
73 Friend of Fidel
75 Hair arrangement
77 Introduce; with "out"
78 Given free range, as cattle
80 *Moisture collector*
83 Vanishing delivery people
84 Piece of cake, *maybe*
85 It sends checks to A.A.R.P. members
86 Avis auto
87 "Hey, you!"
88 Spend time without one's wife, informally
89 Salve ingredient
91 Polite address
92 Flying saucers
94 Seine tributary
95 Precipitates
96 Put an —— (halt)
99 1990 Indy 500 winner Luyendyk
101 Satirist Mort
104 Initials in telecommunications
105 "Friend or ——?"
106 "—— Haw"
107 Cheery yell

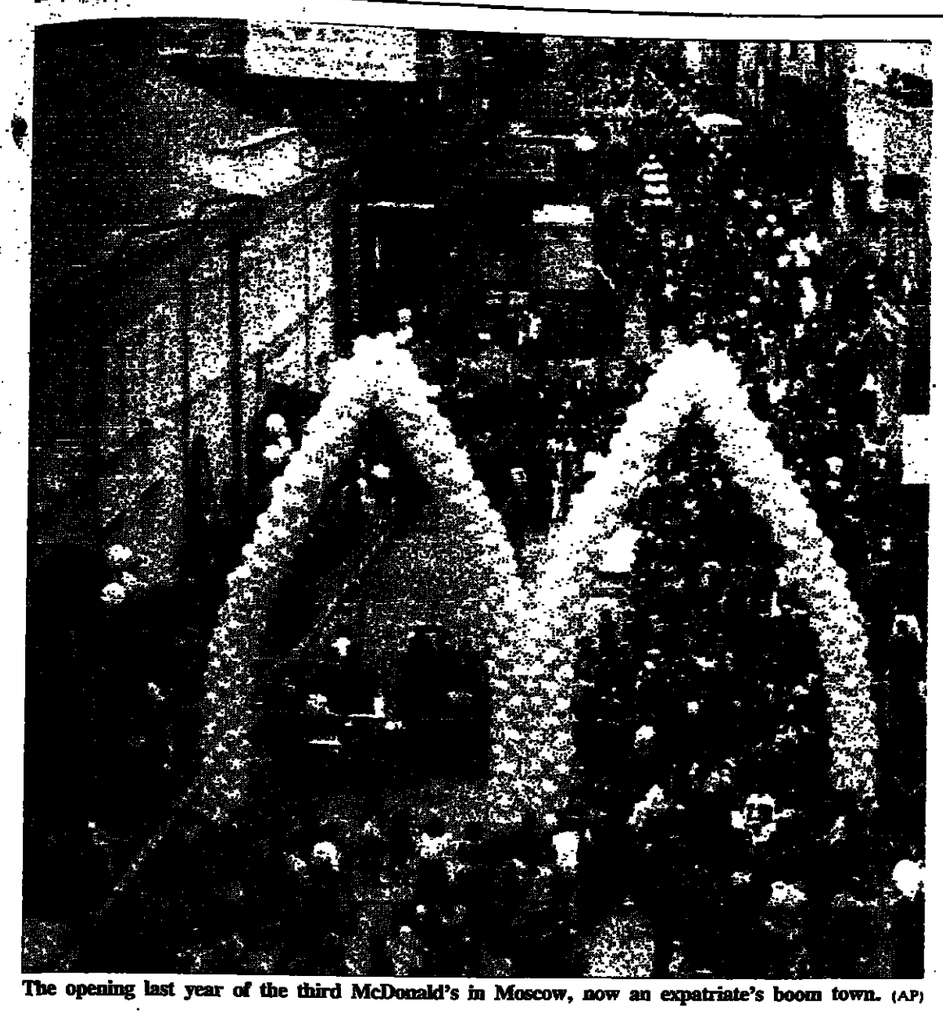
ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

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هكذا من الأصل

Credit?

The Guild rules also helped curb studio executives. Mr de Souza said: They no longer have the power to say they wrote the movie because they told the writer that the hero should ride a white horse, and when the movie's finished they say, 'See that white horse that John Wayne's riding? I get a credit for that. You don't like that, you can clean out your office.' As further insurance against despotism, a proposal that a producer, director or studio executive ... [illegible] credit triggers an auto- ... duration, and the person ... must prove author- ... cent of the



The opening last year of the third McDonald's in Moscow, now an expatriate's boom town. (AP)

For Americans Moscow is now almost a home away from home

MARGARET SHAPIRO
MOSCOW

TWO days after the American Bar and Grill opened with a hamburger-and-ribs menu designed to soothe the longings of any American expatriate, every table was full from 2 p.m. until 2 a.m.

Business is also booming for the new American dry-cleaning shop that uses imported chemicals and equipment, for the Tex-Mex bar, the English-language daily newspaper, the American medical clinic, the foreign-owned supermarkets and anything else that caters to Moscow's burgeoning American community.

Moscow was once an exotic locale that attracted only a hardy few, mostly diplomats and journalists who lived in enforced isolation, shopped at the few meager foreigner-only stores and traveled ... [illegible] abroad to buy tinfoil, toilet paper, peanut butter, cranberry juice and other Western staples.

Woe unto the visitor who arrived without bagels, newspapers, mail or other unobtainable treasures for the long-suffering foreign residents.

Today this city has become an expat boom town, with services and stores unimaginable only months ago, albeit at stratospheric prices rivaling Tokyo's. Almost weekly, the expatriate grapevine lights up with news of another miracle – balsamic vinegar has appeared, or frozen waffles or even the finest American cat litter.

None of this is to say that life in Moscow has become a stroll to the mall. "This is still not Utopia," says Jeffrey Zeiger, a "pioneer" who opened Moscow's first American eatery in 1989.

"In fact, it's a long way from Utopia."

INDEED, FOR someone accustomed to life in the West, Moscow is still a hardship post. Coups, tank battles, diphtheria epidemics, mafia shootouts, uncontrolled crime and grime, rising ultranationalism and haywire inflation make daily life a nerve-racking challenge. Telephones work badly and sometimes not at all. Hot water still gets shut off throughout Moscow for one month in the summer. And even capitalism cannot reform the depressingly dark, cold winters.

But the change in Moscow is such that newcomers must endure tales of the bad old days from those who came as recently as three years ago – days when foreigners were still stuck in government-designated ghettos, lettuce was a rarity and there was a choice of eating at horrible restaurants with bad service or bad restaurants with horrible service.

"Basically any foreigner who has been here more than two years ... [illegible] was then and how easy it has become now; that's how quickly it has changed," says Michael Hetzer. Hetzer, who has been here since 1990, is a columnist for the English-language daily *Moscow Times*, itself less than two years old.

The change can be traced fairly directly to the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 and the subsequent introduction of a free-market economy by a Russian government committed to integration with the West. Foreign and Russian entrepreneurs quickly found the one group with money to spend – foreigners – and began setting up dollar-only stores and services to attract them. A few tiny food markets opened, some clothes stores, a computer store, an American-run hotel with a cappuccino bar.

Soon the flood of foreigners into Russia began, swelling to 100,000 today by some estimates. At first they remained isolated by a kind of "dollar apartheid," as foreign stores catered only to foreigners for foreign currency.

But a new class of rich Russians began demanding the same Western-style amenities. The result has been a transformation in Moscow, where virtually every downtown block has an array of imported goods, from furniture to food. Today, dollar stores are no more and everything is on sale for rubles – though most Western goods remain beyond the reach of average Russians.

For Americans sick of watching the latest American movies badly dubbed into Russian, there is a sleek new movie theater that shows newly released US films and even serves popcorn (Russian movie theaters provide more typical local fare, such as bread with salami). Several radio stations now broadcast in English with American-style disc jockeys.

A Hong Kong tailor provides made-to-order suits, shirts and jackets for the foreign community. French and German department stores offer clothes and ... [illegible] shoes that previously found their way here only in a returning foreigner's suitcase. And now a bank group has unveiled two automated teller machines that will allow foreigners to bypass the horrendous Russian banking system and withdraw dollars directly from their accounts at home. Cable television now beams in CNN, BBC, MTV and American movies around the clock.

BUT PERHAPS the biggest change of all has been on the food and restaurant front. A New Jersey-based Chinese restaurant opened last year. In addition to the American Bar and Grill, homesick Americans now have the Armadillo bar, the Azteca (with a complete Mexican food line), several pizza-and-salad-bar places and a New York sirloin steak joint.

For some Moscow old-timers the changes of the last few years have been almost too disorienting to handle. One British woman, a teacher who has lived here since the mid-'80s, recently recalled attending a reception several years ago at the US Embassy where a huge platter of caviar was served on a paltry bed of lettuce. It was the lettuce that everyone attacked first.

(The Washington Post)

Crossing a cultural and commercial border with a South Korean guide

Hwo-Je Chung is a matchmaker with an eye on high tech here and Korea's heavy industry, Steve Rodan reports



Hwo-Je Chung taught Koreans to use Dead Sea cosmetics.

HE'S not the son of Germans wishing to repent for his parents' actions during World War II.

He's not an American fundamentalist Christian hoping to form a bond with the Jewish people.

And he's not the son of Marranos returning to reclaim his Jewish roots.

So why has Chung Hwo-Je spent much of his adult life here?

"Israel is my home country," he says, smiling. "Last year, I brought my whole family to Korea. The children asked, 'Where is our home?' We feel Israel is our home."

This country is more than just a home for the 39-year-old Chung. It is his base for a growing business that casts him as a matchmaker between the Jewish state and the Asian tiger. It is a marriage between local high technology and Korean heavy industry, between Western-style fashion here and Asian electronics.

Chung, who is also the leader of the 150-member South Korean community here, is a major reason why trade between the two countries amounted to $275 million last year and is expected to double within the next five years. Several weeks ago, 12 Korean business representatives toured here and expressed interest is establishing joint ventures with their local counterparts.

Park Tong Soon, South Korea's current and first ambassador to Israel, recalls a speech nearly 20 years ago on Arbor Day by his country's president, who told Park and other career diplomats that their country should take Israel as a model for making the desert bloom.

"We have very much affection for the Israeli people," Park said. "Now, I expect that our relations will bloom, not only in the political field, but in industry as well."

While Park was building his diplomatic career in Seoul, Chung was establishing a new home here. He arrived 10 years ago, a student dissident seeking safer grounds. In those days, South Korea, under criticism for abandoning its earlier commitment to free elections, had 200,000 workers in Saudi Arabia alone and was completely dependent on Arab oil. Israel played no role in Seoul's policy.

Although South Korea and Israel established relations in 1962, Seoul refused to send an ambassador. Israel kept an envoy in South Korea until 1979. After the Gulf war, relations began to thaw and last year Asher Naim was sent as Israel's ambassador. In late March, Park arrived here.

CHUNG'S original visit was to have lasted a summer. The stay was to have been a realization of a dream he had had since age 14, when he read Leon Uris's *Exodus*.

"From that time, I was interested in Israel," he says. "I read about its youth movement and also a lot about its enemies. So, I wanted to see this special relationship."

His first kibbutz was Mishmar David. Then he moved to Hulda and later Hatzor. The two months became nine months in these kibbutzim. Chung studied Hebrew, made friends and enrolled in Hebrew University.

In 1985, Chung joined Galilee Tours as the first Korean-speaking guide here. At the time, 3,000 Koreans were arriving annually and tour operators were beginning to realize the need to serve this market.

Chung recalls his course in which Korean, Japanese and Chinese students gathered to prepare for their guide licenses. He worked as a guide for about five years and then decided to go into business for himself.

IN 1990, Chung established a tourist agency in Seoul. His aim was to tap into the large Christian market in South Korea, 12 million people out of a population of 42 million. For many Christians, a trip to Israel is the fulfillment of a lifelong religious pilgrimage.

"Both countries, Israel and Korea, are similar," he says. "Both contain ancient, unique peoples. We both have powerful neighbors. We are squeezed between China and Japan. The characters are very similar. Our life-styles are very family oriented."

Last year, 12,000 Koreans toured this country; Chung expects the number to double in 1994. El Al flies to Seoul and Korean Airlines flies to Ben-Gurion Airport. Chung says Koreans, used to hearing threats from their communist northern neighbors, are not scared by the reports of violence from Israel. "They can differentiate between the news and the real situation," he says.

CHUNG USED tourism as his opening shot in his attempt to bring Israel to Korea. Since 1992, he has been importing Israeli cosmetics to the increasingly fashion-conscious Korean market.

The challenge has been daunting. The biggest barrier is cultural. Koreans make the Japanese appear positively market-friendly to Western products. Chung says billboards in Seoul do not advertise Western products. Koreans do not purchase Western cars for fear they will be vandalized.

Chung's answer was to bring to Korea something that couldn't be found anywhere else. He chose the Dead Sea Laboratories, marketed as Ahava cosmetics. He fought bureaucrats in the Korean Health Ministry to obtain the required licenses, then began to peddle his items by word of mouth.

"Korean companies at first did not accept Ahava," Chung says. "They thought that cosmetics simply meant Yves Saint Laurent. They were also confused by the word 'Dead,' and thought that the Dead Sea was polluted."

But word got around of an Israeli product with a strange name that helped make skin shine. Last year, Chung sold $500,000 worth of products. This year, he is ordering $1.5 million. In 1995, he plans on buying $3 million worth of cosmetics.

At the same time, Chung has introduced Gottex swimwear to Korean consumers. Once again, he is working on educating Koreans to understand another facet of Israeli goods.

"The Korean market is very similar to the Japanese market," he says.

"An Israeli businessman who tries to break into the Korean market has to understand the culture and the language. Korea is a very closed society."

Many barriers remain. Korea will still not accept Israeli produce, fearing it is infested with flies. That has put a damper on Chung's plans to promote exports of Israeli oranges and grapefruits.

But the traffic is not one way. Korean companies have been scouring Israel for opportunities. For the past six months, the first Korean car, the Daewoo Racer, has been available locally. Six thousand cars have been sold, doubling the company's original forecast. The next step will be the entry of another Korean car, Hyundai.

The giant Korean conglomerate Lucky Goldstar is preparing to export computer monitors and other electronic goods, particularly telecommunications equipment, to Israel.

Down south, Hyundai is working on building two power stations. One is being planned for Timna, outside Eilat. Another is being prepared for the Dead Sea.

THE KOREAN projects focus on that country's expertise – electronics and heavy industry. For decades, Korea concentrated on such trades as ship building and construction while giving little thought to agriculture. That's where Israel comes in, Chung says.

Already, the South Koreans are talking seriously about joint ventures in such fields as space, agriculture and medical instruments, as well as the development of an airplane.

Another idea is for the two countries to work on projects with export possibilities around the world. "Any kind of high technology will combine with heavy industry in Korea," he says.

Defense cooperation is another area that South Koreans and Israelis are discussing. Dan Shomron, the former chief of general staff and current director-general of TAAS, formerly Israel Military Industries, was welcomed by South Korean's defense industry.

Defense industry experts here say the future probably lies in joint projects.

"Korea is like the other Asian-tiger nations," a senior defense source says. "They buy a product once, and the next time you see them, they've improved it and are selling it under their name to your customers."

Chung agrees. "We could buy Japanese or American high tech," he says. "But we would rather have joint ventures with Israel."

Defense cooperation has taken on an air of urgency with the recent threats by North Korea, along with its refusal to allow UN inspectors to tour suspected nuclear-weapons sites. Surprisingly, Chung, like many South Koreans, sounds reassuring and says that the communist north and capitalist south will eventually unite.

"The North Koreans don't have food," he says. "They don't have jobs. So they can't fight. They will one day see the real situation in South Korea. It's so stupid. They closed the doors to us. But we think the question will be resolved. If they use nuclear weapons, then they will be merely committing suicide."

But the ever-polite Chung appears ready to move on to other issues. He is planning his itinerary to South Korea, where he spends about half a year. He will try to persuade his brother, a member of parliament, to visit Israel.

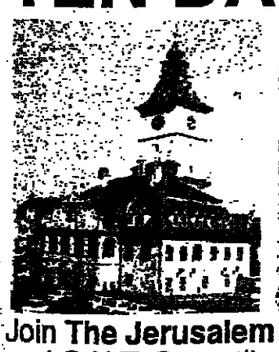
After 10 years, Chung's family has gotten used to the fact that he has made his life in Israel. He lives in Jerusalem with Myung Hee and their three girls.

"When I was first here, my mother called me up crying," Chung says. "She wanted to see her grandchildren. Now, she doesn't care so much anymore. We visit once or twice a year in Korea and she has been here three times."

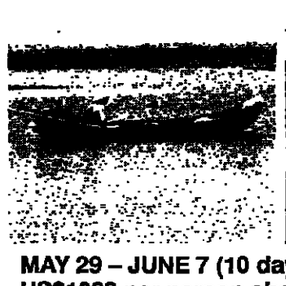


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BUSINESS & FINANCE

8 MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1994

Deadline for Leumi purchase extended

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

MI Holdings, the government-owned company managing the sale of the bank shares, yesterday extended the deadline to purchase a controlling interest of Bank Leumi by a month, to enable additional investors to bid.

The deadline for demonstrating interest in the purchase of a block of shares representing 20 percent to 40% of the voting rights and issued share capital of Bank Leumi was deferred from today to May 19. Interested parties are required to deposit $20 million with the accountant-general to take part in the tender.

The only investment group to announce its intentions to participate in the Leumi tender is a group headed by banker Edmond Safra. Safra intends to gain control of Leumi through Republic Bank.

"During the last few days a number of groups have asked us for additional time to consider their participation in the tender. After a discussion this morning, we decided to postpone the deadline," said Arie Koren, deputy managing director of MI Holdings.

Koren announced MI Holdings' decision following a meeting with Treasury officials.



Safra: Heads only group that announced intention to purchase Leumi. (Efraim Kilshtok)

Last week, Otsar Hityashvut Hayehudim informed the Securities Authority of its decision not to submit a bid. About six months ago, the company had said it wanted to bid partnership with other investors.

In the announcement to the Securities Authority, Otsar Hityashvut Hayehudim said "...As a result of a change in circumstances, mainly due to changes in the Arrangement Bank Shares law – 1993, the company has reached a decision that its partnership in a group that will participate in the tender to purchase Bank Leumi shares is impractical."

The company said it plans to reach a cooperation agreement with the group that wins the tender.

"We control five percent of Bank Leumi's shares. After the tender we intend to come to an agreement with the tender winner," Ze'ev Sar, managing director of Otsar Hityashvut Hayehudim, said.

Sar denied media reports that Otsar Hityashvut Hayehudim's decision not to participate in the tender was due to the group's failure to raise the $20m. deposit.

Tackling inflation the right way

COMMENT

NEIL COHEN

SOME economists are bending over backwards to reassure us regarding last month's sharp increase in the Consumer Price Index.

They tell us that this March's CPI was lower than last March's, that without the housing component there really is no inflation, and that anyway, you can't really tell anything from one month.

There is deafening silence from Treasury officials and the Bank of Israel, however. The former are crying into their soup because their forecasts and plans are shot to pieces. Growth of 5.5% and 8% inflation for 1994 both seem pretty remote at this point. At the latter, meanwhile, people are snickering quietly; they told the Treasury so but its people didn't want to listen.

To try to dismiss the housing component in the CPI is ridiculous: People will always need places to live and in this period of short supply, their search for housing will inevitably drive up prices.

Early this year, this writer predicted that inflation would prove more stubborn than most people give it credit for, despite the reduction in the housing component's proportion of the index.

The closure imposed since then will hamper growth and put further upward pressure on housing prices. Indeed, the scenario of the closure combined with slower growth and higher inflation is quite alarming. Not quite stagflation (a stagnant economy combined with inflation) but a little too close for comfort.

So where is the solution? Right now companies have invested money that should be invested in productive capacity in the (until recently booming) stock market. A lower stock market or higher interest rates (which would surely bring about the former) would probably force this capital out of financial assets into real ones, boosting growth.

The Bank of Israel reportedly has no immediate plans to raise interest rates. But another bad CPI in April will likely leave it little choice.

Higher rates would also address the problem of pricing in the housing market, which the Treasury apparently fails to understand.

The Treasury believes that lower input costs automatically mean lower prices to end users. But pricing theory works on the basis that there are two prices for a good or service: The lowest price at which the supplier of that product can make an adequate profit and the highest price the supplier can charge and still successfully make his sale.

In a market where demand outstrips supply – the situation that currently prevails here – any drop in input costs will go straight into contractors' pockets. Higher rates, on the other hand, would reduce the amounts buyers are able to borrow and thus force prices down.

Higher rates, however, are far from the only solution. The government needs to do its part to tackle runaway housing costs. Vast improvements in the country's transportation network, for example, would make both jobs and workers more mobile and less tied to the overpopulated, overbuilt and overpriced central region. This would be an important start.

Development of the British "Housing Association" concept, whereby non-profit bodies are set up to buy and develop land in quantities that are large compared to what an individual would build but manageable compared to massive government building, is another possibility.

It is clear that current ideas are not working.

Shohat will meet with banks' panels to discuss changes

JOSE ROSENFELD

FINANCE Minister Avraham Shohat will be meeting in the coming weeks with each of the public committees appointed to represent the government at the shareholders meetings of banks Leumi, Hapoalim, Discount, and Mizrahi, to discuss the structural changes that each bank must undergo to facilitate its sale, the Treasury reported yesterday.

Shohat met yesterday with the four public committees, which under the bank reform law will be required later this week to replace half of the members of the banks' boards of directors. Shohat noted the importance of the committees' retaining their independence. Committee members were reportedly satisfied by Shohat's request not to inform him of their choices of new bank board members.

Committee members were appointed by a public committee headed by Judge Wallenstein as required by the Bank Shares Arrangement Law enacted last year, shortly before the bank share arrangement expired. Under the bank share arrangement, the banks would have reverted to government ownership last October.

To facilitate their sale, however, the new law created shareholding committees that would change the existing directors and vote at shareholders meetings until the government's shares in the banks are sold.

Kardan Investments reports 313% increase in profits

COMPANY RESULTS

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

KARDAN Investments reported a 313 percent increase in 1993 net profits compared with the previous year.

The company recorded net profits of NIS 10.97 million, up from NIS 2.65m. in 1992. The increase was due to the inclusion of subsidiaries' balance sheets in the company's results and earnings of NIS 3.92m. from a subsidiary's share issue and exercise of warrants.

The firm, with investments in the real estate, automobile, services, trade, technology, and capital markets, reported a rise in total revenues to NIS 360.49m., compared with NIS 67.87m. in the previous year.

Total costs also increased to NIS 336.39m. in 1993, from NIS 64.39m. in 1992. Management and general expenses more than tripled to NIS 22.6m. last yearm compared with NIS 7.03m. in 1992.

• **Fibi Holdings'** 1993 net profits fell 16.5% to NIS 81.9m., compared with NIS 98.1m. in the previous year.

The company, largely a holding company for the First International Bank, said the earnings drop was due to extraordinary income of NIS 33.4m. in 1992 resulting from Fibi's public offering.

Operating earnings increased 26.8% to NIS 64.6m., compared with NIS 81.9m. in the previous year. Net return on equity reached 13.3% in 1993.

The board of directors advised the general shareholders meeting to pay a final dividend of NIS 35.4m., in addition to an intermediate dividend of NIS 10.8m. which was paid in September 1993.

• **Taas Israel Industries** expects to end the year with an operating loss of $8m. despite previous management forecasts of breaking even, the company announced as it released 1993 results.

The company reported an operating loss of $79m. last year, compared with $87m. in 1992.

Taas management predicted the company would end 1994 with sales of $465m., compared with $463m. in 1993. According to managment's business plan, Taas is expected to end the year with 4,820 employees from 5,620 at the end of 1993.

• **Trend Line** reported a 136% rise in 1993 net profits compared with the previous year. The firm ended the year with net profits of NIS 1.66m., from NIS 704,000 in 1992. Income from sales and services reached NIS 15.12m., compared with NIS 9:65m. in 1992.

• **Ravad** nearly doubled 1993 net profits compared with the previous year. The company reported net gains of NIS 10.08m., from NIS 5.2m. in 1992. Ravad said its backlog of orders in the dust and infrastructure field total NIS 60m.

At the start of this year, the company made a number of transaction in the construction field valued at NIS 60m.

• **Emek, Knitting Mills,** completed 1993 with net losses of NIS 4.5m., compared with net losses of NIS 4.7m. in the previous year.

Chambers of commerce survey shows growth in retail, service sectors

JOSE ROSENFELD

DESPITE several recent reports on slower economic activity in the first quarter of the year, the Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce yesterday published a survey showing continued growth in the retail and service sectors.

According to the survey, economic activity measured in sales volume rose 8 percent in real terms during the first quarter. The federation reported that based on the findings, the stock market's downturn and the closure of the territories have yet to have an impact on economic activity.

Only last week, the Bank of Israel's quarterly company survey indicated that retail activity slowed down in the first quarter, despite Pessah purchases and the growth in credit purchases.

By contrast, the federation survey reports that economic activity picked up, due to seasonal factors and population growth.

The chamber surveyed 50 companies.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Polgat Textiles, Polgat Industries' textile plant in Ofakim, is expected to increase its sales of wool fabrics to British fashion house Laura Ashley this year by 66 percent.

In 1993, the factory exported 3.5 million meters of wool fabric, mainly to Great Britain and the US. Last year the plant had $60m. worth of total sales. *Amir Rozenblit*

Industry requests for government support of research and development shot up 20% in the first quarter of the year, Industry and Trade Ministry Chief Scientist Yehoshua Gleitman reported yesterday.

During the first quarter, industry requested $378.6m. in funds compared with $314.6m. during the same period last year. There was also a 21% increase in the number of companies that asked for support – 273 compared with 225 in 1993's first quarter.

The number of companies that received grants totaled 193 compared with 160, a rise of 20.6%. The government's royalties grew 37% to $16.3m., from $11.9m. last year.

Lubelsky meets Ethiopian trade official: Industry and Trade Deputy Minister Masha Lubelsky met yesterday with Amra Habab, the head of Ethiopia's trade promotion department. Lubelsky suggested ways to broaden economic cooperation between the two countries. Lubelsky focused on Israel's capability to help rehabilitate Ethiopia's infrastructure.

Replace workers from areas quickly, Histadrut economist warns: Histadrut economist Robby Nathanson yesterday warned that failure to replace quickly workers from the territories with foreign workers in construction and agriculture could undermine the government's goal of 8% inflation. Nathanson predicted the closure would result in a fall of 0.35% in the Gross Domestic Product. Government forecasts estimate that GDP will grow by 5.5% this year.

Business sector productivity down 0.7%: The business sector's productivity fell 0.7% last year despite a 2.8% productivity rise in the industrial sector, Histadrut economist Robby Nathanson reported yesterday.

He noted that the productivity per worker was low compared to that of industrialized nations. In 1992, productivity per worker was $40,000 compared with $62,000 per worker in Germany, $57,000 per worker in Japan, and $50,000 per worker in the US.

Local labor costs, however, were significantly lower than in those countries. Local labor costs were 44.3% lower than the US, 45.6% lower than Japan, and 64.5% lower than Germany.

Investment center approves $50m. in projects: The Ministry of Industry and Trade's Investment Center approved yesterday $50m. in projects. The center approved a $16.7m. expansion of Plantex in Netanya. The company, a subsidiary of Teva, produces active chemical products for the drug industry.

The center also approved a $6m. expansion of El-Op in Rehovot. El-Op produces electro-optic products. Tire producer Alliance will receive tax benefits for an additional investment of $6m. in its Hadera plant. The center approved a $2.1 expansion of PC Publishing, a subsidiary of Aurec, which produces software for telephone companies. The Fourth Estate software company in Tel Aviv had its proposed $1.3m. expansion investment also approved.

The center approved a new policy for building industrial structures for lease. Instead of requiring that the entrepreneur have lessors signed up for the buildings to receive a government grant, the center will require a bank guarantee that insures the project will be completed within a limited period.

Australian-Israeli cooperation is promising: Opportunities for commerce and joint ventures between Australian and Israeli companies are extremely promising at this time, John Gough, chairman of Pacific Dunlop, said at a seminar for the Australian Trade Mission which he headed last week in Tel Aviv.

The Trade Mission, organized by the Israel-Australia Chamber of Commerce, was hosted by Bank Hapoalim.

Diamond industry exhibiting at Basel fair: The Israel diamond industry is exhibiting at the 22nd European Watch & Jewelry Fair in Basel this week. The Israel Diamond Institute reported diamond exports reached $600m. during the first two months of 1994, compared with last year's record $3b. Europe accounted for approximately 20% of the country's total cut diamond exports in 1993.

Poseidon Industries and Sanlakol yesterday announced negotiations for the sale of 20% of Sanlakol's shares to Poseidon have ended. At the end of March, the two companies announced negotiations were being conducted between Poseidon, a member of the Meir Ezra group, and Sanlakol shareholders who hold 20% of the company's shares.

Zion Cables, which is engaged in marketing of power cables, communications and electronics, yesterday announced a significant decline in open orders from the Israel Electric Corp. during the first quarter of 1994. The drop is due to the IEC's reduction in cable orders.

Elpack recently sold 12 computerized weighing and packaging systems to the agriculture sector for NIS 2.5m. The systems are designed for all kinds of vegetables and fruit.

Israel and India will initial this week a trade agreement which will confer to both countries most favored nation trade status, the Ministry of Industry and Trade announced yesterday.

An Indian trade delegation headed by Indian Trade Ministry Director General Khanna arrived yesterday to finalize the agreement. With the approval of the agreement, both countries will eliminate all barriers on each other's exports.

The agreement will include provisions to insure economic and industrial cooperation between the countries.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (17.4.94)

Currency (deposit for:)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar ($250,000)	3.250	3.625	4.250
Pound sterling (£100,000)	3.625	3.750	4.125
German mark (DM 200,000)	4.625	4.500	4.375
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	3.000	3.000	2.875
Yen (10 million yen)	0.625	0.750	1.000

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (15.4.94)

	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS Buy	Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates**
Currency basket	3.1860	3.2300	—	—	3.2109
U.S. dollar	2.9633	3.0050	2.91	3.05	2.9870
German mark	1.7313	1.7567	1.70	1.78	1.7458
Pound sterling	4.3700	4.4315	4.28	4.48	4.4006
French franc	0.5085	0.5136	0.49	0.52	0.5107
Japanese yen (100)	2.9507	2.9906	2.90	2.93	2.9742
Dutch florin	1.5438	1.5655	1.52	1.58	1.5558
Swiss franc	2.0444	2.0731	2.01	2.10	2.0608
Swedish krone	0.3747	0.3800	0.37	0.39	0.3771
Norwegian krone	0.3994	0.4050	0.39	0.41	0.4026
Danish krone	0.4416	0.4480	0.43	0.45	0.4456
Finnish mark	0.5388	0.5465	0.53	0.55	0.5409
Canadian dollar	2.1419	2.1720	2.10	2.20	2.1602
Australian dollar	2.1439	2.1741	2.08	2.21	2.1692
S. African rand	0.8188	0.8301	0.70	0.81	0.8259
Belgian franc (10)	0.8410	0.8528	0.83	0.87	0.8481
Austrian schilling (10)	2.4632	2.4978	2.42	2.54	2.4820
Italian lira (1000)	1.8140	1.8398	1.77	1.88	1.8284
Jordanian dinar	—	—	4.09	4.35	4.1967
Egyptian pound	—	—	0.85	0.90	0.8961
ECU	3.3500	3.3972	—	—	3.3767
Irish punt	4.2390	4.2987	4.14	4.40	4.2688
Spanish pesets (100)	2.1242	2.1541	2.07	2.21	2.1479

* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

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Bids are invited for the supply of P.V.C. service cables, as detailed in the tender documents.

A copy of the specifications and conditions of tender can be obtained from the Chief Clerk's Office, 15 Salah e-Din Street, East Jerusalem, Tel. 282335/6/7, until April 30, 1994.

Bids should be submitted not later than 12 noon on May 1, 1994.

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Key Representative Rates

		Change
US dollar	NIS 2.9870	--.--%
Sterling	NIS 4.4006	--.--%
Mark	NIS 1.7458	--.--%

'Closure will improve building sector'

THE closure of the territories will increase the standard of the construction sector, Chairman of the Engineers and Architects Association Shmuel Sorek said yesterday.

To solve the problem of worker shortages, Sorek suggested construction companies engage in industrial building and employ foreign workers.

The association claims that employing cheap labor from the areas during the past 30 years has led to a slowdown in the sector's development and has prevented firms from investing in new techniques.

Sorek said industrialization will improve the sector's image and attract Israelis, including those who had feared working in the field due to security problems.

REAL ESTATE ROUNDUP

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

Seven apartments at Beersheba's **Lon Tower** were purchased recently, Housing and Development for Israel reported.

The Lon Tower is the first of three nine-floor apartment blocks the company is building in the city's Tet Development.

Lon Tower consists of 34 apartments ranging from three to five rooms, as well as two five-room penthouse apartments.

The cost of a three-room, 77 sq.m. apartment is $85,000; a 3½-room, 91 sq.m. apartment is $94,000; a four-room, 112 sq.m. apartment is $120,000; a five-room, 130 sq.m. is $130,000; a five-room, 150 sq.m. penthouse is $152,000; and a five-room, 160 sq.m. penthouse apartment is $165,000. Prices include VAT, parking, and a storage room.

The **Blue Moon** ice cream chain has opened two new parlors, one in Kfar Sava's Arim mall and the second in the Lev Ashdod mall. The chain plans to open its 10th store in Beersheba later this month, and expects to open an additional three branches during the year in Haifa, Jerusalem, and the Dan region.

Blue Moon invests about $120,000 in each branch.

Managing director Ayel Rivlin predicts the company's turnover to reach NIS 10 million this year.

Blue Moon is a subsidiary of Gideon Holdings, Strauss Investment Company's investment arm.

Ace Israel, the do-it-yourself chain, has rented 500 sq.m. at Rishon Lezion's Kenwood House from Greenberg Gior. The space will be occupied by Ace's headquarters, which are currently located in Bilu.

Kibbutz Shomrat has invested NIS 60,000 in expanding and renovating Shomrat Hazorea's factory store. The furniture shop's area is 1,000 sq.m.

Optima Management and Investment, along with other investors, are negotiating to participate in a housing development to be built by a private company. Optima said it will invest a minimum of $1m. in the project.

Elmog, in partnership with the **Macdashi** family and businessman **Shmuel Dornstein**, have set up Macdashi Investment Partners. The new real estate firm will be managed by Dornstein.

The Macdashi family has constructed industrial buildings in the North, while Elmog specializes in the construction of housing developments in Haifa and the North.

Ashlad has purchased a 42-dunam plot in Dimona's industrial area for NIS 4.4m. The transaction, which took place through the firm's fully-owned subsidiary, is based on company forecasts that the town's industrial area will grow significantly in the future.

Entrepreneurs Ofer Niratzki and Roni Groska plan to invest $10m.-$16m. to construct an office building in South Tel Aviv. The entrepreneurs plan to build an underground parking lot, a commercial floor, and eight floors of offices. The first four floors of offices have already been sold.

Niratzki and Groska purchased the 3,067 sq.m. plot from Delek in April 1993 for $3.25m. Malibu won the tender to construct the building's structure.

EU sidesteps banana split for GATT deal

MARRAKESH, Morocco, (Reuter) – European Union member states on Friday papered over differences on banana imports, putting off an acrimonious dispute that had threatened to spoil the signing of new world trade accords, diplomats said.

The last-minute compromise enabled France to drop its threat not to sign a global agreement opening up bidding for valuable government contracts, they said.

That pact was due to be signed later on Friday alongside a much broader GATT world trade treaty.

"We have settled our internal differences with a truce," a European Commission official said. "Now we can go ahead and sign hundreds of billions of dollars of procurement contracts."

At the core of the still festering row is the EU's quota system which limits tariff-free imports of cheap Latin American bananas to 2.2 million tons a year.

The regime protects higher-cost producers in former European colonies in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific.

Germany, Europe's biggest banana consumer, claims the system keeps EU prices too high and threatens jobs in harbors and fruit-import companies. It has challenged the import regime before the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg.

Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Italy and the Netherlands fear the system limits the number of bananas their ports can import.

France, allied with Britain and Spain, supports the regime as a means of helping cash-strapped former colonies.

France had threatened not to sign the global accord on access to public works contracts unless Germany dropped a demand that the EU lift its banana tariff offers from the GATT treaty."

German police to decide on Schneider probe

FRANKFURT (Reuter) - German police will decide this week whether to launch a full investigation into property magnate Juergen Schneider, whose vast real estate empire plunged into insolvency after he disappeared without trace.

Facing a barrage of criticism from politicians for reckless bank lending to the group, Germany's largest commercial bank, Deutsche Bank AG, yesterday denied media reports that it had prior knowledge of Schneider's intention to disappear.

Deutsche Bank is Schneider's biggest creditor with an exposure estimated at well over DM1 billion ($584 million). The group left total bank debts of DM5b. ($2.9 billion) in addition to millions of marks of unpaid bills owed to tradesman and building contractors.

Deutsche Bank's spokesman, Helmut Hartmann, said the bank received a letter from Schneider on April 7 – four days before his absence became public – in which he said he had left for an unrevealed destination and sought "considerable" bridging loans.

Hartmann said media reports, which had suggested the letter had informed Deutsche bank of Schneider's plan to leave the country before he went, were untrue.

Hartmann said in a statement to Reuters that the bank held talks with Schneider executives after reciving the letter and examined company documents to check the request for new loans.

"The bank rejected these applications after an examination on Sunday evening, April 10," Hartmann said.

The demise of the Schneider empire began in earnest last week when its main operating unit filed for bankruptcy and Deutsche Bank triggered a fraud inquiry by alleging that the group falsified documents relating to a property loan.

The Federal Criminal Police Office said this weekend it would decide this week whether to start inquiries after Frankfurt state prosecutors requested a police investigation.

Meanwhile, a report to be published in Der Spiegel news magazine this week said Schneider's real estate empire was worth only a fraction of the debts it had incurred.

The Spiegel report, details of which were released prior to publication, cited sources who attended a meeting of Schneider's 40 creditor banks on Thursday.

It said the group's assets were valued at DM1.7b. ($993m.) against total debts of DM9b. ($5.25b.), of which DM6.3b.($3.7b.) was owed to banks.

The banks themselves have said their loans to Schneider amount to DM5b. ($2.9b.), and a further DM250m. ($146m.) is owed to trade creditors.

Schneider's disappearance last week hit building suppliers working on his unfinished properties, prompting contractors across the country to salvage materials from building sites in an attempt to cut their losses. In Leipzig alone, where Schneider had eleven properties, 3,000 jobs are at risk.

The whereabouts of the entrepreneur remain a mystery that has preoccupied German media for days. Speculative newspaper reports have given vivid descriptions of his departure to locations as diverse as Teheran and Florida.

Brazil closes $49b. external debt financing

NEW YORK (Reuter) – Brazil Friday completed its external debt financing package covering approximately $49 billion in commercial bank debt, Citibank's vice-chairman and Brazil's Minister of Finance said in a joint statement.

"Brazil today achieved an important milestone in its continuing program of economic reform," said Rubens Ricupero, Brazil's Minister of Finance in the statement.

"Today's closing is an historic day for Brazil in allowing it to normalize relations with its external creditors and giving further momentum to its programme of economic opening and reform," said William Rhodes, vice-chairman at Citibank.

"Brazil should now have easier and less expensive access to the international capital markets," Rhodes said.

Rhodes said the closing of the Brazil debt deal marks the end of the international debt crisis among Latin America's major economies, which began in 1982 when Mexico announced that it was no longer able to service its external debt.

Under the plan, Brazil exchanged about $31b. in previously restructured principal, $5.4b. owed to Brazilian bank offices located outside Brazil, $3.8b. in new money from Brazil's 1988 financing package and $5.6b. in unpaid interest.

Under the agreement, Brazil issued $7.3b. in collateralized discount bonds, $8.4b. in collateralized par bonds, $1.7b. in front-loaded interest reduction bonds (FLIRBs), $8.5b. in debt-conversion bonds, $2.1b. in new money bonds, $7.3b. in FLIRBs with capitalization and $5.6b. in past-due interest bonds.

In addition, $2.1b. was issued in phase-in bonds, which will be converted into discount and par bonds as collateral is delivered over the next two years. At the end of that period, Brazil will have issued $10.5b. in par bonds and $7.3b. in discount bonds.

Brazil also delivered $2.8b. in initial collateral to the collateral agent and drew down $353 million under the new money option.

Commerzbank profits up 25%, outpaces rivals

FRANKFURT (Reuter) – Commerzbank AG, the smallest of the big three Frankfurt commercial banks, said profits soared by nearly a quarter in 1993, outpacing the already strong performance of its Frankfurt rivals.

The bank's 1993 group operating profits after provisions for risky loans rose 24.5 percent to DM1.13 billion ($660 million) *from DM911m. ($532m.) in 1992.*

Analysts said the sharp increase partly reflected the fact that Commerzbank was alone among the Frankfurt banks to reduce its risk provisioning last year.

But it also reported strong growth in interest income and own-account trading.

Commerzbank reduced its group risk provisions to DM1.77b. ($1.03b.) from DM2.08b. ($1.22b.) in 1992.

At the results news conference, chairman Martin Kohlhaussen said: "1993 was an unusual year for banks with an attractive constellation in the financial markets-...but naturally we couldn't escape the consequences of the recession."

Commerzbank's profit growth edged out Dresdner Bank AG's 23.5 percent growth and Deutsche Bank AG's 15.7%, but it still trails far behind in terms of size.

Dresdner Bank's 1993 group operating profits after risk provisions were DM2.04b. ($1.19b.), with Deutsche Bank's at DM5.27b. ($3.08b.).

"It was surprising that they reduced provisions when the other banks had raised them, but this is in part due to the high risks they were liable for in 1992," said Annette Mueller, analyst at DG Bank in Frankfurt.

In 1992, Commerzbank had to shield itself from liabilities to financially-troubled Canadian real estate concern Olympia & York, and also protected itself from high sovereign risk, something the stronger earnings of the other big banks had enabled them to do in 1991, analysts said.

But Manfred Piontke, analyst at Julius Baer in Frankfurt, noted that Commerzbank's 1992 risk provisions had been extremely high in relation to credit volume.

Digital reports huge loss, sweeping job cuts expected

BOSTON (Reuter) – Digital Equipment Corp. stunned Wall Street Friday with a huge third-quarter loss, dashing hopes of a return to profit in fiscal 1994 and raising the prospect of further sweeping job cuts.

Digital posted a loss of $185.1 million, or $1.34 a share, in the fiscal third quarter ended April 2 – more than six times its year-earlier loss of $30.1m., or 23 cents a share. It was triple what analysts had expected.

"I had expected awful, but this is bloody awful," said analyst David Wu of S.G. Warburg in New York.

Wall Street knocked the Maynard, Mass.-based company's stock down $5.875, or 20 percent, to $23 at the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

"The financial results are unacceptable *to this management* and obviously disappointing," said Robert Palmer, president and chief executive officer. "I remain absolutely committed to restoring Digital to profitability."

Revenues dipped nearly 6% to $3.26 billion from $3.45b.

The loss came on top of a surprisingly bad second quarter, dashing any hopes that the nation's No. 3 computer maker could achieve a turnaround this year, analysts said.

They said further cuts in the company's 93,000-strong work force are inevitable. It already has announced plans for 8,000 job cuts.

"I don't see how they can avoid it," said Wu.

Analysts said the central problem is that Digital is in the throes of a major product transition, trying to replace declining revenue from its aging VAX minicomputers with new sources of revenue from a fast-expanding range of products led by its Alpha AXP systems.

But profit margins on the new product lines have narrowed across the board, reflecting price competition in the computer industry.

Analysts also said Digital had been slow to reduce its costs to cope with declining profitability.

"The loss was far in excess of what we were expecting," said *Richard Chu at Cowen & Co in* Boston. "Despite the fact that revenues were better than expected, expenses deteriorated rapidly during the quarter."

Digital said it was weighing a deeper restructuring to reduce costs and would announce details at the end of June.

Digital earlier this year announced plans to reduce its its work force by about 8,000 to around 85,000. But analysts estimated as many as 20,000 job cuts could be necessary to boost the company's return on assets to acceptable levels.

Gold fares poorly on COMEX

COMMODITIES ROUNDUP

Gold fared poorly this week on the New York Commodities Exchange (COMEX). The active June contract finished at $379.40 per troy ounce compared to $386.30 a week earlier.

The fall took place in its entirety last Monday with the rest of the week an exercise in damage limitation.

Once again, it was a perceived absence of inflationary pressure, manifested in steadier stock and bond prices, that was initially responsible for the sell off.

Prominent as sellers were the US commodity funds, who, according to floor sources, were disappointed in the ability of gold to move higher against a background of outbursts of political turmoil.

The lack of interest in precious metals was well exemplified last Friday, when the Zulu Inkatha Freedom Party announced it would stage a week of mass marches to protest the first all-race elections to be held in South Africa April 26-28.

The last Inkatha sponsored march degenerated into a street battle leaving 53 dead. On that occasion gold jumped $6.00 and platinum soared $20. This time platinum staggered to gain $5.00, while gold could only manage a trading range of $1.20.

Silver, also took a clobbering on Monday with a loss of over 20 cents. The active May contract traded as low as $5.26 per troy oz. Silver's fall was more pronounced than that of gold because the exposure of commodity and hedge funds in silver was proportionately greater. Moreover, silver is a market with less depth than gold, which can, under certain market conditions, result in exaggerated moves. These can magnify losses or enhance gains.

As an illustration of comparative liquidity, last week the active position in COMEX gold traded roughly 170,500 contracts, compared with approximately 96,000 lots in silver.

For the time being June gold finds support at $376.30 and resistance at $383.40. Support and resistance levels for May silver are $5.22 and $5.45 July coffee on the New York Coffee, Cocoa and Sugar Exchange finished at 82.10 cents per pound, after trading as low as 81.10 cents. The loss on the week, settlement to settlement, was 205 points.

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Multi-sided trading

Commercial Banks

Name	Price	%chg
FoxinW1	2451	2.8
FoxinW2	7850	10.0
General	13023	1.0
IndDevDD		
IndDevG	16848	
IndDevGG	886290	
IndDvGG1	945212	
IndDvPrD		
LeumiW1		
MaritC	263	10.0
OHH	237495	
Trade	957	-0.2
TradeC	238	-2.1

Mortgage Banks & Finance

Name	Price	%chg
Adanim	402906	
Carmel	1075	9.5
CarmC3	405	3.3
DevtMB	24848	
FirstMB	42759	2.3
IndepMB	97380	-4.8
J lemC	137.00	0.4
J lemW	292	10.2
JlemBnk	461	1.1
LeumiMBR	102779	
Mishkan	40296	-0.5
MishkanC	189.50	0.5
Mizrav	17790	0.2
TefahotB	188551	1.5
TefahotR	191905	0.6

Financial Institutions

Name	Price	%chg
Shiloon	9898	

Insurance

Name	Price	%chg
Ararat	2251	0.3
Ayalon	981	10.0
AyalonC	524	-10.0
Eliam	345	0.6
ElamC1	203	
Hadar1	1681	-1.2
Hadar5	1567	-1.0
HamshmrC	300	2.0
Hamshmr1	2510	4.0
Hamshmr5	2380	9.0
Menorah1	1531	-2.7
Menorah5	1475	-3.0
Phoenix1	5083	7.0
Phoenix5	4784	8.5
Sahar	804	-1.0
Zion5	12124	

Trade & Services

Name	Price	%chg
Assuta	1445	
AssutaC1	291	
Baran	3360	3.0
BaranW2	356	7.9
BndWrhC1	132.50	
BndWrhC2	135.00	
BondWrh1 L	6013	0.3
CitygL1	133806	2.2
ClalCmpC	398	-1.0
ClalTrW5	983	-2.0
CorBeach	2919	5.0
CoOp	1217	1.0
Crystal	4821	-0.7
DanHotl1	3180	1.2
DCL	1360	3.0
DCLW	851	0.2
Elad	289	
Feldman	629	0.5
GanHadar	333	-10.0
GanHadC	207	-1.0
GlilagG2	220	0.9
GamatC1	130.00	
GamatW2	159.00	-1.6
HGBC1	148.50	0.3
HGBW1	821	-5.4
HGB1	1138	
Intgama1	6378	-0.3
Intgama5	6152	-0.2
Iscal	3386	
Lirez	2389	-1.8
Mafil	1386	-2.0
Medtech	1127	
MedtechW	1786	-1.0
MLLC1	303	2.4
Rapac	3768	
Reshef	304	
ReshefC1	132.50	-1.9
Team	7258	-0.5
TeamC1	348	-1.1
TeamC2		
Taleys	1764	0.5
Topline	729	-1.5
YaadC1	156.00	-0.6
Yaana	1487	0.3
Yeda1	1323	-1.0
Yona	1214	3.0

Industrials

Name	Price	%chg
AckersC	172.50	-0.6
AckerdC	482	
AdacomC2	170.00	-0.9
Alliance	2150	4.0
Alony	547	8.5
AlonyW1	77.00	-17.2
Alumit1L	15847	4.8
Angel	16238	4.0
Argaman	18090	
ArytC1	138.00	-8.6
Ashply	3098	4.8
Ashplyc1	179.00	
AshplyW2	2274	
AshtrmW1	3.00	-78.6
Ashtrom	601	
Azmon	1210	5.0
AzmonW1	853	
Azmuth	1187	
Bolmon	809	-2.8
BoulosC1	276	10.0
Cables C2	391	
CablesC3	128.00	-1.2
CablesW3	896	-14.5
Caraline	1412	2.0
Cargal	1582	-0.3
Castro	1848	
Cham	617	1.0
ChamW1	169.50	6.6
CldStrC	395	
CldStr0 1	3398	2.5
Clind C8	209	-0.9
CycloneW	11240	-2.0
Cyclone1	22450	0.3
Cyclone5	14851	-0.3
CyclonC1	193.00	1.8
CyclonC2	190.00	-1.0
Dafrona	178.50	
DafronW2	2408	-1.0
Dafron1	4348	4.7
Decalon	1298	-1.0
Degem1	1852	
Delta 1	2419	8.0
Delta3	2273	8.0
DubekB	21363	
DubekR	21210	-2.5
EagleC	160.00	
EagleC2	45.00	
EagleW3	35.80	
Eagle1	92.00	
Edgar	621	0.8
EdgarC2	144.00	2.1
EldanTec	189.50	
ElbitW1	25811	
Elcoind	5408	
Elctrnca	2176	3.0
ElctrW1	527	-2.6
Elctr 0.5	10811	-2.0
ElectrG4	370	
ElscC	285	-1.0
EshdRbco	1485	-5.0
Evrot	920	0.8
Fertlz5	3158	5.3
Fertl0.1	3411	0.3
FeuchtW1	4609	10.0
FeuchtW5	3552	
Five J	992	-0.5
FrutarC1	190.00	
FrutarC2	167.50	-4.6
GborC1	114.50	
GborSab	625	2.0
GborW2	1236	2.2
Golan	7757	
Hamesh1	22816	
Hamesh5	23421	
Hashof1	542	
Hashof5	440	
Hod	515	-1.9
Hoft	448	
IsrCan1	2893	4.0
Jaf-ora	882	0.2
Kedem	6979	-0.5
KedemC2	188.50	
Koter	525	-0.9
KitanC1	145.50	1.4
KitanW1		
Kil5	2537	
Lipsid	5408	
Lodzia1	2527	-0.7
Lodzia4	1912	-2.0
LuharGal	505	-7.3
MacPell	801	
MacPelW1	25.00	10.1
Magam	624	
Maxima1	2773	-0.8
Maxima5	2297	-1.0
Mel Eden	1342	3.0
Modgal	889	5.2
Mozaica1	1272	-2.0
Mozaica5	1097	-8.7
NegCeram	612	
Nahushti1	1607	
Nahusht5	1340	-1.0
Nevica	1680	5.0
NevicaW1		
Nice1	2529	-2.0
NMC	572	-1.0
Ofis	1301	0.2
Ophir	389	-1.2
Orbit1	720	-0.3
Orlite	488	-3.0
PackerW2	17698	
Pargod	3608	
PazChen	980	0.5
Plas	1170	
PolgatA	673	-1.0
PolgatC1	183.00	-0.5
PolgatW3	293	-3.0
Polygon	1512	
PolygonC	185.00	10.1
PCB	1188	-0.5
Rabinrex	1894	-1.0
RabinbW	1014	-3.0
Sanikol1	1380	
Sano1	1941	-1.0
Sano5	1835	3.0
Safen	1000	2.0
Shamen	24542	
Spectrx	670	-4.0
Steel	208	
Sunfrost	13609	1.0
Tasl	118255	1.0
Tadiran	1409	
TadirC	312	2.6
Tadea	1131	-0.8
Tiv	1125	1.3
Tobacs1	644	3.0
Topper	469	-0.4
TATC1	386	1.0
TAT1	1587	
Uniber1	1649	
Uniber5	760	-2.2
Vitalgo1	833	5.4
Vulcan	349	
VulcanC	174.50	
Wardinon	31308	
WardinW3	20004	7.0
YtongC2	439	
Zahavi	521	2.6
Zika1	1981	-2.0
Zika5	1785	-6.5
Zikel1	5810	
Zikel5	5008	
ZionCab1	1977	
Zoharind	1305	-0.8

Property, Building & Agriculture

Name	Price	%chg
Alrov	3108	2.5
AlrovC		
AlrovW1L	1754	0.2
Arazim	589	
Arazim C1	178.00	0.3
Ariaden1	1573	2.0
Assis	3137	
AssisC4	224	
AssisW2	1874	13.3
AzorprC1	285	
AzorprW3	173.00	6.1
AzorProp	753	3.0
Barano1	2265	5.5
Baysde5	35008	5.0
BaysldC1	38660	5.0
BenYaKar	7560	4.0
BenYaKrW1	2644	3.8
BenYharC	110.00	
BldgRes	7300	
Contrctr	4042	
DanKner	2084	
DanKnerC	175.50	
Dered1	616	-2.1
Dunbar	8580	-8.2
DunbarCw	854	
Engel	1184	6.0
GoldHous	342	-6.0
GldHousC	184.00	1.9
Hilan	707	3.2
HilanW4	575	3.2
Ispro	3492	6.0
Isralom	2748	10.0
IsralomC	266	1.2
IsralomW	2848	3.0
IsrasC1	219	-2.7
Isras0.5	8856	-1.0
Isras1	8751	-4.0
ICP5	29328	0.2
Jaysour1	688	
Jordan	622	
LazC1	145.50	0.7
LazrckW1	251	2.4
Lazrack	816	3.0
Lilshas5	382	
Lomir1	8076	
MalibuC		
MalibuC2	122.60	0.4
Malibu7	1972	-0.3
MerLazC	236	-0.4
MerLazC2	131.00	0.8
MerLazW3	1000	
Minrav	14795	3.0
Mishnael	442	
MTM	4237	0.8
NeosAvw	2246	4.0
PriOr	7618	-5.2
RedSea	828	1.8
Rogovin7L	1891	-0.2
Rogovin5	1583	
Rotem	854	-10.0
SaharHld		
Secom	452	0.2
Shaked	1223	-1.0
Tashluz	1532	

Investment Companies

Name	Price	%chg
Ackers1	1947	5.0
Ackers2	1753	
AfrisrC	649	2.0
Ampa	236473	-7.0
Arad	13324	-1.3
Az aC2	372	
ClalW3	4588	3.0
Clal50	6218	1.5
DanbarC	291	
Danbar1	5972	9.5
Eliam	5487	
Emeh	511	
ExportC4	395	1.0
EzraC1	939	
Hiron5	10008	
IDLC6	224	
Kardan1	987	
KardanG2		
Kizel	1408	2.3
Magor1	4863	-1.3
Magor5	3993	-0.2
Moletz	1242	10.0
OcifC1	149.00	0.7
OcifW1	7659	4.3
Ofer	27185	-1.0
Parna0.1	1892	
Rim1	672	4.2
Rim4	594	
SaharDev	3943	1.0
Securita	4798	-2.0
SecuritC	146.50	
SecuritW	2101	
TayaC	443	
TaurC1	202	9.8
TaurSHmr	141.50	-1.0
TaurW3	135.00	1.1
Unico	8559	1.5

Oil Exploration

Name	Price	%chg
JoelC1	205	
JoelC1A	208	0.5
MGN1	32785	-10.0

PARALLEL LIST

Trade & Services

Name	Price	%chg
Atlan	3739	
AtlanW1	3012	
Comtec	794	1.0
Dain1	36.00	3.7
Danel	1889	-1.5
Danly	7323	-6.2
Data	3081	-2.3
Eltech	1244	-1.3
Greenbrg	1487	5.0
ILDCHOT	1040	1.0
Kind	391	-3.1
Kopel	829	7.0
KopelC1	189.00	
MZPK	933	4.9
Nirun1	875	1.5
TrendLin	2898	

Property, Building

Name	Price	%chg
Adler	281	-4.7
Caesarea1	11619	5.0
Gazit	1140	-2.0
GazitW1	866	
GazitC1	395	1.5
Lazmich	444	
Lwnstn1	1276	4.5
Melleron	1368	0.5
Oz	346	6.2
Rassco	5035	-0.7
Scandia	13276	
ScandiaC	148.50	
UnicomG1	147.00	
Unicom1	286	
Unicom5	279	
UnicorW3	177.00	

Industrials

Name	Price	%chg
Adumim1	522	1.0
Bar—Ton1	3595	3.3
Baruch1	1820	3.5
Baruch5	1038	2.5
Brosh1	820	5.0
Dexter	6258	2.5
Elcam	380	
Gali	195.50	10.1
Human	2792	-10.0
Kadmany1	815	
King1	1402	8.8
Lahash1	4721	7.5
ManC1	168.00	2.2
Man1	825	10.0
MLT	2031	-1.0
Noca	29601	0.2
NacaG1	189.00	-2.3
Ofotlab	1231	5.2
Orackt	535	-9.9
OrackC	134.00	
OrdaPrnt	1328	
Pollak1	2123	
Shladot	651	-10.0
Taste	1813	2.0
TbnvlG1		

Investment Companies

Name	Price	%chg
Binyan	221076	8.0
Mirage	239	-1.2
MivtakG1		
Optima	789	10.0
Regent1	494	
Yissum	187.00	-0.3

Oil Exploration

Name	Price	%chg
DIKOEx1	8075	-0.2
Naphtha	30.10	5.4

Two-sided trading

Name	AFTERNOON Price	AFTERNOON % Change	AFTERNOON Volume Shares	MORNING Price	MORNING % Change	MORNING Volume Shares
Abjac	124.0	8.0	2775000	120.0	4.3	1764304
Ackerlin	968	-2.2	13000	965	-2.5	48802
Adacom	1266	-3.0	53200	1276	-2.2	63808
Afris 0.	488907	2.7	264	475822		149
Afrisr	455077	3.0	135	441822		143
Agan	4650	1.0	6500	4558	-1.0	2210
Agis	3959	-0.5	9800	3889	-2.3	2594
Aryt	1194	-4.2	47300	1188	-4.7	27062
Avner	23.2	5.0	4914000	22.5	1.8	1841300
Azorim	5072	0.5	6500	4984	-1.2	7855
ALPM	13696	0.7	6480	13390	-1.5	2521
Bezek	712	1.0	298900	705		102920
Boulo	447	6.6	214200	429	2.1	51856
Cables	2072	-3.7	2700	2087	-4.0	16820
Clal Com	46282	-1.5	300	46047	-2.0	507
Clal Ele	40000	-1.7	1150	39898	-2.0	2760
Clal Tra	1791	0.2	81000	1780	-1.5	19518
Clal 10	10787	2.5	36750	10471	-0.5	12196
Clalins	1753		10800	1753		13779
Cldstr 5	3296	-0.2	8000	3254	-1.5	14071
Clinds	2131	1.7	24150	2068	-1.2	26850
CohenDev	1509	-0.7	12000	1505	-1.0	19320
Danbar 5	4051	1.5	10400	4031	1.0	11614
Dead Sea	1228	0.2	16800	1225		35951
Delek	7540	-0.2	13300	7408	-2.0	11521
Discinv	25434	-0.2	2970	25434	-0.3	3463
Elbit	37232	-0.5	1680	37045	-1.0	5870
Elco	9066	-3.5		9066	-3.5	724
Elite 5	1604	-1.0	59500	1592	-1.7	71704
Elron	16915	-0.7	2100	16787	-1.5	3423
Evergr n	5422	-1.2	11250	5436	-1.0	7696
Export	2463	-1.7		2463	-1.8	4069
Fibi	61829	-0.7	1760	62296		
Formula	4108		7200	4026	-2.0	11365
FrstInt1	41445	-1.0	180	41445	-1.0	475
FrstInt5	37015	-1.0	490	36828	-1.5	891
Frutarom	895	-2.2	24000	891	-2.7	22213
Gahelet	13660	-3.0	1800	13589	-3.5	1290
Granit	598	-4.7	7600	597	-4.9	41727
Hapoalm	438	1.5	1087680	432		304077
Hapolm	15355		7020	15201	-1.0	2286
IndBldg	497	1.0	137200	486	-1.2	227862
IndDevBK	51200	-3.7	275	51333	-3.5	638
Isramco	28.1	5.0	30970000	26.8		4534073
IsrCorp1	41035	0.2	1200	40114	-2.0	1724
IsrCorp5	36794	-0.7	280	36609	-1.2	557
IsChem	241	1.0	561800	239		310500
IDB	1357	0.5	82000	1337	-1.0	90468
IDBDev	72585	-2.0	1020	71844	-3.0	4273
ILDC	2507	3.0	165760	2404	-1.2	62452
JEC	1999	3.0	107800	1941		44109
JOEL	442	2.0	854000	433		169687
Kardan5	921	-2.5	252000	945		
Kitan	1191	-2.7		1191	-2.8	67783
Klil	2871	-1.0	6300	2835	-2.2	4259
Koor	23875	-1.0	8700	23875	-1.0	6012
Leumi	378	1.2	2298800	372	-0.3	1090506
LeumiW2	57.5	3.0	994000	55.5	-0.9	522373
Lifshiz1	483	2.5	104400	471		84975
Makhtesh	1673		24000	1656	-1.0	52333
Malibu5	2050	2.2	84000	1985	-1.0	20463
Maman	780		9000	776	-0.5	36680
Marit1	3588	2.5	46400	3500		27716
Mashov	1021	-1.0	19800	1010	-2.0	24202
Mehadrin	19200	-2.7	300	19200	-2.8	965
MeirEzra	9177	-4.2	16400	9464	-1.3	10532
Mivtah	2780	-1.2	45000	2731	-3.0	8364
Multlock	2177		15000	2144	-1.5	33553
MGN5	25571	-29.0	23040	21610	-40.0	7428
MLL1	1098		5400	1098		25145
NatoilDS	89.5	4.0	364000	86.5	0.6	136267
Ocif	12560	1.0	5750	12405	-0.2	5004
Ormat	1213	0.5	49500	1198	-0.7	77200
Osem	2116	0.7	46800	2090	-0.5	21973
OsemW1	738	1.5	48000	714	-1.8	24501
PazoilEx	342	1.5	163800	334	-0.9	82112
Pecker	21573	-2.0	120	21573	-2.0	2215
Periclas	2549	-1.0	1000	2549	-1.0	18643
Petrchem	741	-1.5	35000	726	-3.5	17041
Piryon	25559	3.2	4680	24754		3329
PoalimW2	81.5	7.7	2736000	75.5		500505
PolgatB	604	-1.5	9000	604	-1.5	89811
Poseidon	289	-7.2	78400	312		
Rogosin	5002	-2.5	5000	5027	-2.0	13562
SelaPump	250	0.7	767000	248		769961
SupersIB	6097	-0.5	6960	6128		4559
Tamboue	987	-1.5	16200	982	-2.0	6844
Tempo1	2436	2.2	10350	2382		13341
Teva	73250	-3.7	5125	72299	-5.0	10254
TevaC	411	-3.7	9400	409	-4.2	10294
Tibnveal	1382	-8.0	30150	1487	-1.0	92835
TAT5	970	-1.2	62400	960	-2.2	78373
Urdan 0.	450	-4.2	15000	449	-4.5	48787
Yaad	1817	-2.0		1817	-2.0	8058
Ytong	1072	1.5	85500	1072	1.5	77271

SOURCE: ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK — THE PEOPLE YOU CAN TALK TO.

Little activity in markets

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

Two Sided Index	Maof Index	Karam Index
222.99 +0.08%	216.43 -0.04%	265.65 +0.69%

THE stock market nearly hibernated during the first day of trading after the long Independence Day weekend. The Two-Sided index was steady, posting a rise of only 0.08 percent, while the Maof index declined by 0.04%. The Karam market showed some activity and the index rose by 0.7%. Turnover was a very low NIS 182.6 million, of which the Karam totaled NIS 80m.

The low turnover was a clear indication of the absence of institutionals, which abandoned the trading floor to portfolio managers, who have been returning recently to the Karam. Rises outnumbered declines on the Karam by a 4 to 3 ratio, and the surplus of buy orders amounted to a meager NIS 5m.

The Meretz had an excess of sell orders and prices tended to decline to levels lower than those on the Two-Sided. There were few dramatic rises or declines yesterday.

Magen 5 dropped 29%, after falling by 66% on the Meretz. The government recently sold its holdings in the company to Gazit and Danbar for NIS 15.6m. These holdings consisted of NIS 1 n.v., as well as NIS 5 n.v., and constituted 35% of the equity and 56% of the voting rights, leading to a market value of between NIS 28m. and NIS 43.9m.

After yesterday's recent sharp rises, the market value of the company according to the shares listed for trading (NIS 5 n.v.) was $27m., or NIS 81m. The market might be simply aligning itself on the price the purchasers have paid.

The share has been the object of manipulation by some portfolio managers, who will find it difficult to continue such activity in the present market atmosphere.

Furthermore, portfolio managers have suffered significant redemptions and have had to sell securities. Therefore, the strong dumping of the share is now in progress. The share stands at 38% of its all-time high, but is still 315% above its lowest level during the past two years.

T-Bone Veal declined by 8%, Poseidon fell by 7.4%, and Meir Ezra declined by 4.2%.

Teva fell by 3.8% as a result of arbitrage between New York and Tel Aviv. It now stands in New York at $23¾, or the equivalent of 71250, as compared with 73250 after yesterday's declines.

In the rest of the market, there was little interest making it difficult to interpret trading data.

60th game

Webb's 3-pointer started a 13-2 run, expanding a two-point lead to 73-... with 4:38 left in the third quarter. Jim Jackson scored 20 points for Dallas, which was thwarted in its attempt to win three consecutive games for the first time since the 1990 season.

Cavaliers 91, Bucks 90

Chris Mills' rebound basket at the buzzer capped a fourth-quarter rally, lifting visiting Cleveland past Milwaukee.

Mark Price led the Cavaliers with ... points, and John Williams had ... Mills finished with 13 points and ... rebounds.

Milwaukee led 84-75 with 3:38 remaining, but the Cavs, playing their fourth game in five nights, bounced back with an 11-2 run to tie the game.

Warriors 109, Jazz 105

Latrell Sprewell scored 18 of his ... points in the fourth quarter, rallying Golden State past Utah, which lost its eighth straight road game while Warriors coach Don Nelson won his ... career game.

The Jazz played more than half the game without coach Jerry Sloan, who was ejected late in the second quarter. Utah led ... with 7:03 to play, but Chris Gatling, Sprewell and Chris Mullin cut it to ... with 5:34 left.

WESTERN CONFERENCE
Midwest Division

W L Pct. GB

Pacific Division

W L Pct. GB

...lice gear up ...inal Four

...RAINE MARCUS

Marathon winner eighth best time

...ished second in 2:10.17 with ... Langgun third in 2:10.28, a ... course record.

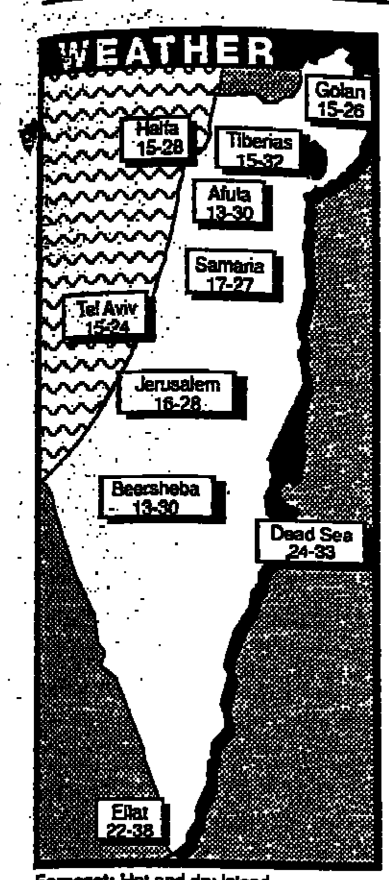
Japan's Misuko Asahina w... the women's race in a course record of 2:25.52, ahead of Ritva ... Immonen of Finland in 2:2... and Dutchwoman Carla Beurskens in 2:29.45.

Kosgei... who finished fifth ... year after being hired as a pacemaker, was not troubled by the windy conditions and low temperatures yesterday.

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WEATHER



Forecast: Hot and dry inland.

AROUND THE WORLD

	LOW C	LOW F	HIGH C	HIGH F	
Amsterdam	06	43	13	55	clear
Buenos Aires	18	61	27	80	cloudy
Cairo	15	59	33	91	clear
Chicago	06	43	17	63	clear
Copenhagen	02	36	09	48	clear
Frankfurt	04	39	15	59	cloudy
Helsinki	01	34	10	50	rain
Hong Kong	22	72	26	79	clear
Lisbon	10	50	18	64	clear
London	04	39	10	50	cloudy
Los Angeles	15	59	23	73	pcloudy
Madrid	03	37	20	68	clear
Montreal	02	35	16	61	clear
Moscow	04	39	13	55	cloudy
New York	09	48	19	66	clear

WHERE TO GO

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JERUSALEM

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TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. David Reeb: Paintings 1982-94◇Tel Aviv - Temporary Documentation, the visual signs of Tel Avivian culture◇Fernand Léger, 20 paintings and drawings◇16th-19th Cent. European Art◇Impressionism, Post-Impressionism◇Jewish Artists in Europe between the Wars◇Moshe and Sara Mayer Coll.◇Sculpture◇20th Cent. Modern Masters - Mizne-Blumental Coll.◇Eretz Yisraeli Painting◇Israeli Art◇Video: Gary Hill. HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10:00 a.m.-9:30 p.m. Fri. 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. Sat. 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.; 7:00-10:00 p.m. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion for Contemporary Art.** Chanan de Lange - Autobiographic Design. HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m. Fri. 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. Sat. 10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m. **Education Center**, Tel. 6919155.

ORT. To visit our technological High Schools, call Jerusalem 513141; Tel Aviv 5203222, 5203293; Netanya 823744.

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NA'AMAT (P.W.). Visit our projects: Tel Aviv, 6910791; Jerusalem, 244878.

HAIFA

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-374253.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straus A, 3 Avigdor, 706660; Balsam, Salah e-Din, 272315; Shuefat, Shuafat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.

Tel Aviv: Briut, 28 King George, 5283731; Afarsemon, 110 King George, 5613010. Till 3 a.m. Tuesday: Ben-Yehuda, 142 Ben-Yehuda, 5223535. Till midnight: Superpharm Ramat Aviv, 40 Einstein, 6413730.

Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Shuali, A. Yaffe, Ra'anana, 451114.

Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit (till midnight) 8 Raziel, 603549; (after midnight) 31 Brodetzky, 628121.

Krayot area: Niv Hakrayot, 73 Ben-Gurion, Kiryat Motzkin, 733477.

Haifa: Magen David, 13 Geula, 625205.

Herzliya: Clal Pharm, Beit Merkazim, 6 Maskit (cnr. Hagalim), Herzliya Pituah, 558472, 558407. 9 a.m.-midnight.

Upper Nazareth: Clal Pharm, Lev Ha'ir Mall, 570468. Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, surgery, orthopedics, ENT); Misgav Ladach (obstetrics); Bikur Holim (pediatrics); Shaare Zedek (ophthalmology). In case of heart attack, attempted resuscitation, snake bite or scorpion sting, go immediately to nearest hospital.

Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv Medical Center (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado.

POLICE 100
FIRST AID 101

Magen David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 (Hebrew) or 911 (English) in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod* 551333	Karmiel* 988555
Ashkelon 551332	Kfar Sava* 902222
Bat Yam* 5511111	Kiron 9311111
Beersheba* 274767	K. Shmona* 944334
Beit Shemesh 523133	Nahariya* 912333
Dan Region* 5793333	Netanya* 623333
Eilat* 372333	Petah Tikva* 9311111
Hadera* 09-623333	Rehovot* 451333
Haifa* 512233	Rishon* 9642333
Hatzor* 920333	Safed 920333
Holon* 5511111	Tel Aviv* 5460111
Jerusalem* 523133	Tiberias* 790111

*Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

Medical help for tourists (in English) 177-022-9110

Eran – Emotional First Aid. Jerusalem 610303, Tel Aviv 5461111 (children/youth 03-2611113), Haifa 672222, Beersheba (057) 281128, Netanya (09) 625110, Karmiel (04) 988410, Kfar Sava (09) 913999, Hadera (06) 333453.

Rape Crisis Center (24 hours), Tel Aviv 5234819, 5449191 (men), Jerusalem 514455, Haifa 660111, Eilat 31977.

The National Poison Control Center at Rambam Hospital 04-325747, for emergency calls 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Emergency dental clinic (24 hours) 02-932303.

FIRE 102

FLIGHTS

24 Hours Flight Information Service: Arrivals only, 03-9731111 (Hebrew), 03-9731122 (English)

CRITIC'S CHOICE

QUIZ

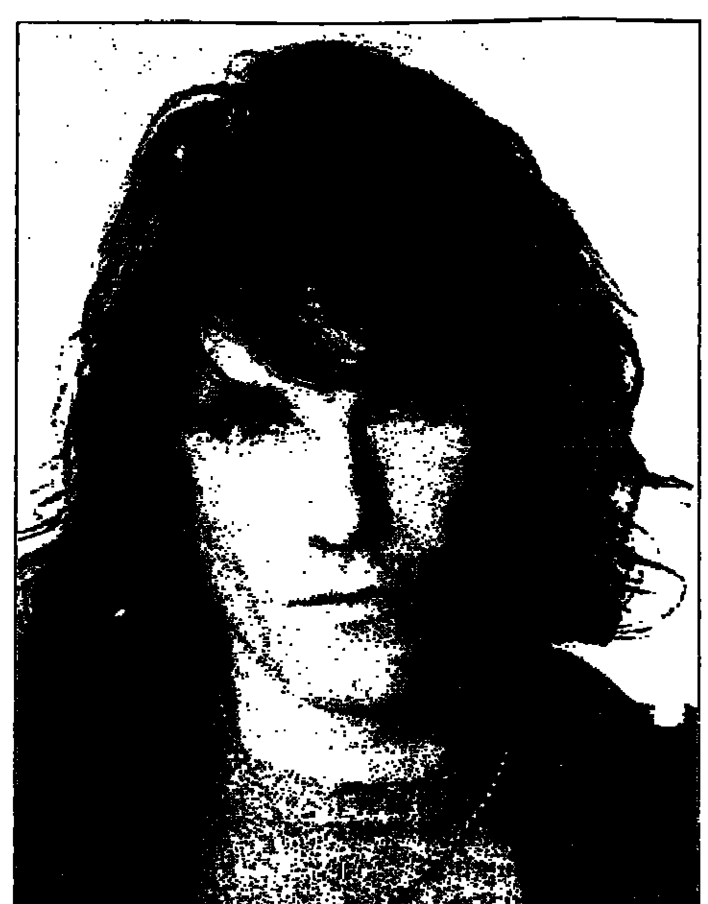
HELEN KAYE

HERE'S your chance to show off that encyclopedic knowledge about Hebrew and Israeli songs. It's quiz time for the Arad Festival and anyone can enter. Four preliminary heats will be held on April 20 followed by semifinals at which 30 contestants will compete for 10 finalist spots. The Big Quiz will be live at the Arad Festival in July. The deadline is tomorrow so call Limor at (07) 232746.

THEATER

HELEN KAYE

SHMUEL Hasfari's *The King* is about the tragic life of Zohar Argov (Matti Seri), as much a folk hero as a singer to his legions of fans. Argov made it, a Middle Eastern singer in an Ashkenazi dominated world. His public identified with him, even in prison, even when he was made wretched by the addiction to heroin which led to his suicide in 1987. After 350 performances the show closes next month, so go see it. Tonight and through Wednesday at Beit Liessin at 9 p.m. (Hebrew)



Daniel Day-Lewis plays a Belfast youth unjustly accused of a horrifying crime in 'The Name of the Father.'

CLASSICAL MUSIC

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THE Ra'anana Symphonette performs a program associated with the theater in its current series of subscription concerts under the baton of Doron Salomon. The highlight is Gruber's *Frankenstein* for an actress/singer (Nitza Shaul) and orchestra. Also on the program are compositions by Stravinsky and Smetana. Tomorrow at the Tel Aviv Museum (8:30), Wednesday and Thursday (9) in Ra'anana.

DANCE

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

IT'S always a pleasure to watch the Batsheva Dance Company perform *Mabul*, Ohad Naharin's grandest epic and the first full-scale piece he created especially for the company.

The taut, perfectly executed 80-minute work contrasts violent acts with serene rituals. Tonight through Thursday (9) at the Suzanne Dellal Center in Tel Aviv.

TELEVISION

PENNY STARR

THERE'S good news and there's bad news. The good news is that today's the last day for *The Jackie Thomas Show* on Channel 3 at 4:40 p.m. It's being replaced by the comedy *American Dreamer*. The bad news is that it's also the last day for the award-winning drama series *Sisters* at 5:35 p.m. And in its place we're being given that floating romantic comedy *The Love Boat*. Quality it ain't.

Not to worry, the 9:30 movie on the Second Showing is the Hitchcock classic *The Thirty-Nine Steps*, with Robert Donat being chased across England and Scotland. Lots of suspense and plenty of humor. They don't make 'em like that any more.

Later at night over on Channel 1, for those who like a bit of action before bed, the detective series *Jake and the Fatman* has just started re-runs. Catch them at 11:40 p.m.

FILMS

ADINA HOFFMAN

★★★★ IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER – Gerry Conlon, a Belfast petty thief and unemployed cut-up was wrongly accused of a murderous 1974 bombing in a London suburb, and spent 15 years in an English jail before he was finally freed. Jim Sheridan's gripping film version of Conlon's autobiography stars Daniel Day-Lewis, who delivers an itchy, indignant and deeply moving performance. The swift pace and unsentimental brass-tacks quality of the filmmakers' approach work to convey the believable surreality of Conlon's story, all the stranger because it is true. If his saga weren't so tragic, we might even burst out laughing at the exhilarated punch and hop of the plot. (English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles)

CINEMA

JERUSALEM

CINEMATHEQUE ☎ 724131 **Save the Lifeguard** 7 ★ **Soldier Girl** ☐ **The Leader, His Driver and the Driver's Wife** 7 ★ **Ecce Bombo** 9 ★ **Tokyo Story** 9:30 G.G. GIL **Jerusalem Mall (Malha)** ☎ 788448 **Intersection** 1:30, 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ **Schindler's List** 1:30, 5, 8:30 ★ **Pelican Brief** 7, 9:45 ★ **The Secret Garden** 1:30, 4:15 ★ **On Deadly Ground** 1:30, 4:30, 7, 9:45 ★ **Fearless** 1:30, 4:15, 7, 9:30 ★ **Baraka** 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ **Wayne's World 2** 1:30, 4:30, 7 ★ **In the Name of the Father** 1:30, 4:15, 7, 9:30 JERUSALEM THEATER ☎ 617167 20 Marcus St. **Belle Epoque** 7 ★ **Farewell to My Concubine** 9 ORION OR 1-6 ☎ 252914 4 Shamai St. **The Piano** ☐ **Perfect World** ☐ **Carlito's Way** ☐ **Naked** 7, 9:15 ★ **Addams Family Values** 7:15, 9:30 ★ **Joy Luck Club** 7:15, 9:15 ★ **The Three Musketeers** ☐ **Blind Side** 7:15, 9:30 RAV CHEN 1-7 ☎ 792799 **Credit Card Reservations** ☎ 794477 Rav Mecher Building, 19 Ha'oman St., Talpiot **Remains of the Day** 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Malice** ☐ **Good Son** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **The House of Spirits** 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Sister Act 2** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Short Cuts** 5:30, 9 ★ **Aristocats** *(Hebrew dialogue)* 5 RON 1-2 ☎ 234704 1 Rabbi Akiva St. **Philadelphia** ☐ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 5, 7:15, 9:30 TORAH OUTREACH PROGRAM ☎ 288968 **Follow Me - The Six Day War** 9, 11, 1, 3, 5

TEL AVIV

RAV-CHEN ☎ 5282288 Dizengoff Center **Malice** ☐ **Good Son** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Sister Act 2** 11, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45 CINEMATHEQUE 1-2 ☎ 6917181 2 Sprinzak St. **Daddy, Come to the Luna Park** 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 ★ **Sogni d'Oro** 7 ★ **The Plumber** 9:30 DEKEL ☎ 5443200 94 Yehuda Hamaccabi St. **Philadelphia** 7:30, 9:45 DIZENGOFF 1-3 ☎ 200485 Dizengoff Center **Belle Epoque** ☐ **The Piano** 11, 1, 3, 5:15, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **The Man Without a Face** 1, 5:15, 9:45 ★ **Bleu** 11, 3, 7:30 DRIVE-IN ☎ 6423080 **Blind Side** 10 p.m. ★ **Sex Film** 12 midnight GAN HA'IR ☎ 5279228 71 Ibn Gabirol St. **In the Line of Fire** 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Double Exposure** 2:30 ★ **The Firm** 4, 7, 9:45 GAT ☎ 6967888* 26 Ibn Gabirol St. **Remains of the Day** 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 GORDON ☎ 5236992 87 Ben Yehuda St. **Europa Europa** 6 ★ **Wedding Banquet '93** 8 ★ **Citizen Kane** 10 HAKOLNOA ZOA HOUSE ☎ 6959341 26 Ibn Gabirol St. **Tales of a Golden Geisha** 5, 7:30, 9:45 G.G. HOD 1-4 ☎ 5226080 Hod Passage, 101 Dizengoff St. **Fearless** ☐ **Pelican Brief** 1:30, 4:45, 7:30, 10 ★ **Wayne's World 2** ☐ **Benny and Joon** 1:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45 LEV 1-4 ☎ 5288288 **Farewell to My Concubine** 11, 1:30, 4:15, 7, 9:30 ★ **Naked** 11:15, 2, 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **One False Move** 5:15, 10 ★ **Antonia and Jane** 11:39, 3:15 ★ **Un Coeur en Hiver** 1:15, 7:30 ★ **The Secret Garden** 5 RAV-OR 1-5 ☎ 5102674 Opera House **Joy Luck Club** ☐ **Age of Innocence** 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Short Cuts** 5:30, 9 ★ **Tina, What's Love Got To Do With It** ☐ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 5, 7:15, 9:45 G.G. SHAHAF 1-2 ☎ 5271645 Kikar Namir **Schindler's List** 5, 8:45 ★ **Pelican Brief** 5, 7:30, 10 G.G. TAYELET 1-3 ☎ 5177952 2 Yona Hanavi St., **In the Name of the Father** ☐ **Carlito's Way** ☐ **Perfect World** 5, 7:30, 10 G.G. TEL AVIV ☎ 5281181 65 Pinsker St. **On Deadly Ground** ☐ **Intersection** ☐ **In the Name of the Father** 5, 7:30, 10 TEL AVIV MUSEUM ☎ 6961297 27 Shaul Hamelekh Boulevard **The Unbelievable Truth** 7:45, 10 ZAFON ☎ 5443966 18 Louis Marshall St. **Baraka** 5, 7:30, 9:45* **Tone phone credit card reservations** ☎ **5252244**

HAIFA

CINEMA CAFÉ AMAMI ☎ 325755 **Age of Innocence** 7, 9:15 ★ **Carlito's Way** 9:15 ★ **Look Who's Talking Now** 7:15 ATZMON 1-5 ☎ 673003 **On Deadly Ground** ☐ **Wayne's World 2** 4:30, 7, 9:15 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **The Piano** 4:30, 6:45, 9:15 ★ **Pelican Brief** 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 CINEMA CAFÉ MORIAH ☎ 242477 **Farewell to My Concubine** 7, 9:30 CINEMATHEQUE ☎ 386246/383424 **Esperanza** 7 ★ **Reservoir Dogs** 9:30 ORLY **Philadelphia** 6:45, 9:15 PANORAMA 1-3 ☎ 382020 **In the Name of the Father** 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ **Fearless** ☐ **Belle Epoque** 4:30, 7, 9:30 RAV-GAT 1-2 ☎ 674311 **Malice** 4:45, 7, 9:15 ★ **Good Son** 4:45, 7, 9:15 RAV-MOR 1-7 ☎ 416899/8 **Good Son** 5, 7, 9:15 ★ **Sister Act 2** 4:45, 7, 9:15 ★ **Remains of the Day** 4:30, 6:45, 9:15 ★ **Malice** 4:45, 7, 9:15 ★ **Philadelphia** 4:30, 6:45, 9:15 ★ **The House of the Spirits** 9:15 ★ **Pelican Brief** 4:30, 6:45, 9:15 ★ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 4:15, 6:45 RAV-OR 1-3 ☎ 246553 **Sister Act 2** 7, 9:15 ★ **Short Cuts** 5:30, 9 ★ **Remains of the Day** 6:45, 9:15 ★ **Aristocats** *(Hebrew dialogue)* 5 ★ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 4:30

ASHDOD

G.G. GIL **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **Intersection** ☐ **On Deadly Ground** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **In the Name of the Father** ☐ **Remains of the Day** 4:45, 7:15, 10

BEERSHEBA

G.G. ESHEL ☎ 274073 **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 RAV-NEGEV 1-4 ☎ 35278 **Malice** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **On Deadly Ground** 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Remains of the Day** 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Philadelphia** 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Aristocats** *(Hebrew dialogue)* 11 a.m. ★ **Look Who's Talking Now** ☐ **Surf Ninjas** ☐ **Sister Act 2** 5

HERZLIYA

ACCADIA CINEMA CLUB ☎ 557799 **Farewell to My Concubine** 7, 9:45 COLONY CINEMA 1-2 (MANDARIN) ☎ 6902666 **Short Cuts** 5:30, 9 ★ ★ **Remains of the Day** 7, 10 STAR ☎ 589068 29 Sokolov St. **Pelican Brief** 7:15, 9:45 ★ **On Deadly Ground** 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Intersection** 7:30, 9:45

KARMIEL

CINEMA 1-3 ☎ 887277 **The Piano** ☐ **Pelican Brief** ☐ **Addams Family Values** 7, 9:30

KFAR SAVA

AMAL ☎ 33219 **In the Line of Fire** 7:15, 9:30 G.G. GIL **Intersection** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **Good Son** 7:15, 10 ★ **Malice** ☐ **On Deadly Ground** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Pelican Brief** ☐ **In the Name of the Father** 5, 7:15, 10

KIRYAT BIALIK

KIRYON **In the Name of the Father** 7, 9:30 ★ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ **On Deadly Ground** 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ **Look Who's Talking Now** 4:45 ★ **Age of Innocence** 7, 9:30 ★ **Intersection** 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ **The Secret Garden** 4:45 ★ **Pelican Brief** 7, 9:30 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 9:15 ★ **Wayne's World 2** 4:55, 7 ★ **Addams Family Values** 4:45

NAHARIYA

HOD ☎ 920502 **Sister Act 2** 7, 9:15

NESS ZIONA

G.G. GIL 1-4 ☎ 404729 **Intersection** ☐ **On Deadly Ground** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **In the Name of the Father** 4:30, 7:15, 10

NETANYA

G.G. GIL 1-5 ☎ 629452 **Intersection** ☐ **On Deadly Ground** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **In the Name of the Father** ☐ **Pelican Brief** 4:45, 7:15, 10 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 RAV-CHEN 1-4 ☎ 618570 **Malice** ☐ **Good Son** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Sister Act 2** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Philadelphia** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45

PETAH TIKVA

G.G. HECHAL 1-3 ☎ 9300844 **Intersection** 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **In the Name of the Father** 5, 7:15, 10 G. G. RAM 1-3 ☎ 9340818 **Pelican Brief** 5, 7:15, 10 ★ **On Deadly Ground** 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 5, 7:15 ★ **The House of the Spirits** 9:45

RA'ANANA

PARK **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **Intersection** 5, 7:30, 9:30 ★ **Malice** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Good Son** 7:30, 9:30 ★ **Philadelphia** 5, 7:30, 10

RAMAT GAN

RAV-GAN 1-4 ☎ 797121 **Schindler's List** 5:30, 9 ★ **Remains of the Day** 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Good Son** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Aristocats** *(Hebrew dialogue)* 5 ★ **In the Name of the Father** 4:30, 7, 9:45 RAV-OASIS 1-3 ☎ 6730687 **Malice** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Pelican Brief** 4:30, 7, 9:45 ★ **Intersection** 5, 7:15, 9:45

REHOVOT

CHEN 1-4 ☎ 465979 **Schindler's List** 5:45, 9:15 ★ **The House of the Spirits** 7, 9:45 ★ **Joy Luck Club** 7, 9:45 ★ **Remains of the Day** 7, 9:45

RISHON LEZION

NA'AMAN ☎ 941522 **Farewell to My Concubine** 7:30, 9:45 RAV-CHEN 1-4 ☎ 9670503/7 **Malice** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Short Cuts** 5:30, 9 ★ **Philadelphia** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Good Son** 5, 7:30, 9:45 RISHON ☎ 9653230 **Belle Epoque** 7:30, 9:45 G.G. RON 1-3 ☎ 9662175 **Age of Innocence** ☐ **The Piano** 5, 7:15, 9:30 ★ **The House of Spirits** 5, 7:30, 9:45 HAZAHAV **In the Name of the Father** 4:45, 7:30, 10 ★ **Pelican Brief** 5, 7:15, 10 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30

RISHON NEW IND. AREA

GAL 1-5 ☎ 9619669 **Intersection** ☐ **On Deadly Ground** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Sister Act 2** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Malice** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Blind Side** 5, 7:30, 10 STAR 1-4 ☎ 9619985-7 27 Lishinsky St. **Good Son** 7:30, 10 ★ **Remains of the Day** 9:45 ★ **Cool Running** 7:30 ★ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 7:30, 10 ★ **Wayne's World 2** 10 ★ **Look Who's Talking Now** 7:30



TELEVISION

■ **CHANNEL 1**

6.30 News in Arabic **6.45** Cartoons **7.00** Good Morning Israel

■ **EDUCATIONAL TV**

8.00 Program Details **8.05** Keep Fit **8.15** Arithmetic **8.40** Nature – in the animal kingdom **8.50** Beginning Reading – No Secrets **9.10** Natural Science **9.25** Nature and its surroundings **9.40** Rehov Sumsum **10.15** I Care (rpt) **11.10** Geography **11.20** Nature and Science **11.35** Geography – the planet Earth **12.00** Citizenship **12.25** French – Avec Plaisir **12.40** World History **13.00** Society **13.30** Art: Pictures at an Exhibition **13.45** Man and His World **14.00** Pretty Butterfly **14.30** Huckleberry Finn (animated) **14.55** High-school soccer championships – live broadcast

■ **CHANNEL 1**

17.00 A New Evening **17.35** Animals and Smiles – quiz show **18.05** Garfield **18.15** News in English

ARABIC PROGRAMS

18.30 Sports magazine **19.00** News in Arabic

HEBREW PROGRAMS

19.30 Inventors and Inventions **20.00** Mabat **21.00** Popolitica **22.10** Northern Exposure **23.00** News **23.10** The Two of Us **23.40** Jake and the Fatman

■ **THE NEW CHANNEL 2**

14.00 Afternoon Break – family magazine **14.30** Mission Top Secret – adventure series **15.00** Disney Time – cartoons **16.00** From the World of Walt Disney – film: The BRAT Patrol **17.00** News **17.05** Doogie Howser MD – comedy **17.30** Dubele – game show using modern technology **18.00** The Dinosaurs **18.30** Banana Boom – children's magazine hosted by children and youth **19.00** Home and Away **19.30** More Luck than Brains **20.00** News **20.30** Comedy with Tal Friedman and Moshe Furster **21.00** Every Monday and Thursday – Rafi Reshef **22.00** Gov Night – entertainment with Gidi Gov **23.00** Time Trax – sci-fi drama series **23.30** News **23.35** Time Trax – continued

■ **JORDAN TV** (unofficial)

18.00 French programs **19.00** News in French **19.30** News in Hebrew **19.45** Science World **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** The Nanny (comedy) **21.10** Out of the Past (documentary) **22.00** News in English **22.20** Black Powder **23.10** Top Cops

■ **MIDDLE EAST TV**

14.00 The 700 Club **14.55** Film: Glory at Sea – A man is called back to service during the war after being court-martialed for destroying his ship. Starring Trevor Howard, Richard Attenborough **16.30** Mighty Mouse **17.20** Dangermouse **17.45** Superbook **18.10** Documentary **19.10** Rescue 911 **20.00** World News Tonight **20.30** CNN Headline News **21.00** The Bill Cosby Show **21.30** The Commish **22.20** Missing Persons **23.10** 700 Club **00.00** Film: Glory at Sea (rpt)

CABLE

■ **FAMILY CHANNEL (3)**

8.00 Local broadcast **8.30** Home Sweet Home **9.00** Attitudes **9.45** The Young and the Restless **10.30** Guests in the Living Room **11.00** Major Dad **11.30** Antonella **12.15** Pasquale's Kitchen **12.45** Knots Landing **13.35** Perfect Strangers **14.05** Capitol Critters **14.30** Maniac Mansion **15.00** Trapper John, M.D. **15.50** Murder She Wrote **16.40** The Jackie Thomas Show **17.05** New WKRP In Cincinnati **17.35** Sisters **18.20** Neighbors **18.45** The Young and The Restless **19.30** Local broadcast **20.00** Antonella **20.55** Knots Landing **21.40** Married with Children **22.10** Mad About You **22.35** The Larry Sanders Show **23.00** E.N.G. **23.50** Designing Women **00.15** Quantum Leap **01.05** Hunter

■ **MOVIE CHANNEL (4)**

10.30 Arabic movie **12.30** Thelonius Monk: Straight No Chaser (1988) (rpt) **14.00** Atlantis (1991) (rpt) **15.15** Kindergarten Cop (1990) (rpt) **17.05** Heartburn (1986) (rpt) **19.00** The Fourth Protocol (1987) – spy movie based on the Frederick Forsyth novel about an English agent (Michael Caine) who is trying to stop the KGB from destroying Russian-American relations **21.00** Manhattan (1979) – Woody Allen does his autobiographical *shtick* again in this comedy about the complicated love-life of a neurotic Jewish comedy writer in Manhattan. Starring Allen, Meryl Streep, Diane Keaton and Mariel Hemingway (93 mins) **22.35** In My Daughter's Name (1992) (rpt) **00.10** Les Nuits Fauves (1992) (rpt) **1.40** Night Force (1985) (rpt)

■ **CHILDREN'S CHANNEL (6)**

6.30 Cartoons **9.30** Cartoons **10.00** Sandokan **10.30** Eek the Cat **11.05** Thunder Cats **11.30** My Sister Sam **12.00** Max Glick **12.30** Crossbow **13.00** Kofiko **13.30** Cartoons **14.05** Ninja Turtles **14.30** Three Little Ghosts **15.05** Thunder Cats **15.30** Family Ties **16.00** Little House on the Prairie **17.00** Kofiko **17.30** Cartoons **18.05** Sandokan **18.30** Eek the Cat **19.00** Perfect Strangers **19.30** Mann and Machine

■ **SECOND SHOWING (6)**

20.35 I Love Lucy **21.00** Never Mind the Quality, Feel the Width **21.30** The Thirty-Nine Steps (1935) – excellent comedy-thriller, filled with suspense and humor, in which the wrong man (Robert Donat) is accused of murdering a spy, and an exciting chase ensues until the real villains are caught. Directed by Alfred Hitchcock (82 mins) **23.00** Cinema Break – with Rami Kimchee **23.35** Sting of Death (1990) (rpt)

■ **DISCOVERY CHANNEL (8)**

6.00 Open University: Management and Economics **11.00** Healthy Body **11.30** Borderlands **12.00** Beyond 2000 **13.00** The Beer Hunter **13.30** On Top of the World **14.00** Open University (rpt of morning's programs) **16.00** Healthy Body **16.30** Borderlands **17.00** Beyond 2000 **18.00** Open University (rpt of morning's programs) **20.00** Realm of Darkness **21.00** Bravo: The Makropoulos Case **23.00** Dancelines **00.00** Open University (rpt of morning's programs)

■ **SUPER CHANNEL**

6.30 NBC News with Tom Brokaw **7.00** Supershop **7.30** NBC News with Tom Brokaw **8.00** ITN World News **8.15** Weekly Business **8.45** Strictly Business **9.00** ITN World News **9.15** Strictly Business **9.30** NBC News with Tom Brokaw **10.00** Super Shop **13.00** Today's Business **13.30** FT Reports **14.00** Today **14.30** FT Business Today **15.00** Today **15.30** The Money Wheel **18.30** FT Business Tonight **19.00** Today **20.00** ITN World News Live **20.30** Culture Calendar **21.00** NBC News Magazine **22.00** I Witness Video **23.00** ITN World News **23.30** FT Business week **23.50** Market Wrap **00.00** The Tonight Show with Jay Leno **1.00** Real Personal **1.30** NBC Network News **2.00** Equal Time **2.30** Talkin' Jazz

■ **STAR PLUS**

7.30 Neighbors **8.00** Santa Barbara **9.00** The Bold and The Beautiful **9.30** Donahue **10.30** Oprah Winfrey **11.30** Nathalie Dupres **12.00** Kingdom Adventure **12.30** Magic Box **13.00** Force Five **13.30** Family Playhouse **14.00** Videofashion Special **14.30** Neighbors **15.00** M*A*S*H **15.30** Movie: The Phone Call **17.30** The Bold and The Beautiful **18.00** Santa Barbara **19.00** Movie: Murders in the Rue Morgue **21.00** M*A*S*H **21.30** E! TV **22.00** Neighbors **22.30** Movie: Murders in the Rue Morgue **00.30** Donahue

RADIO

■ **VOICE OF MUSIC**

6.06 Waking to Music **9.00** Mediterranean Music – folk music from Armenia; works by Poulenc, Debussy, Yinam Leef, Tzippi Fleisher, Gillespie **10.30** Works for cello – Hindemith: Cello concerto (Wallfisch/BBC PO/Tortelier); Britten: Suite no 1 for cello solo op 72 (Hugh) **11.30** Works by Polish composers – Paderewski: Symphony in B minor "Polonia" (Warsaw SO/Maksymiuk); Krzysztof Mayer: String quartet no 9; Panufnik: Music for Spring for piano and orch (Peebles, London SO/Hornstein) **13.30** Rimsky-Korsakov: Concerto for clarinet and winds (Stockholm SO); Holst: Prelude and scherzo op 52 (Stockholm SO); Bach: Toccata and Fugue in D minor arr for brass quintet (Canadian wind players) **14.06** Excerpts from choral works by Handel, Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Elgar, Weber, Beethoven, Verdi, Mascagni, Puccini and Russian folk songs **16.00** From the World's Concert Halls – Brigham Young University Philharmonic Orchestra – Ben-Haim: Fanfare to Israel (cond. Stahl); Bernstein: Chichester Psalms; Grieg: Piano concerto in A minor op 16 (Avner Hanani, piano); Wilberg: Prayer to God the King; Barber: Mass no 2 **18.00** Cycle of Compositions – piano works by Brahms **19.05** Bach: Prelude from suite no 5 in C minor for cello solo (Tortelier); Beethoven: Ah, Perfido op 65; Szymanowski: Calypso (Richter, piano); Faure: Pelleas et Melisande (IPO/Mehta); Handel: Amen, from Messiah (Robert Shaw/Atlanta) **20.03** A Musical Journey **22.00** From the Record Shelf **23.00** Rainbow of Sounds

■ **RADIO 1**

6.16 Mishna, Gemara and Tora **7.00** News in English **7.15** News in French **7.30** Hebrew songs **8.05** Dial **9.05** It's Open **10.05** Teleradio **11.05** Finger on the Pulse **12.05** Middle East Magazine **13.00** News and program in English **13.30** News and program in French **14.05** Youth programs **15.30** Ethnic music **16.05** Hebrew songs **17.00** News in English **17.02** News in French **17.05** Jewish folklore **18.05** Religious programs **20.00** Evening news **20.50** Judaism **22.05** Relationships **23.05** Personal Hour

■ **RADIO 2**

6.06 This Morning – news magazine **8.05** Another Matter **9.05** Popular songs **10.05** It's All Talk **12.05** Midday – news, commentary, music **14.05** Magic Moments **15.05** Foreign Affairs **15.45** Foreign Press **16.05** The Color of Money **17.05** Five After the News **18.05** Today – newsreel **19.05** Legal Discussions **20.05** Hebrew songs **21.05** News headlines **21.15** Night Games **23.05** Presented Personally **00.05** Midnight Magazine **00.30** Presented Personally, continued **1.05** Into the Night **5.05** First Light

■ **RADIO 3**

Music all day and night

■ **REKA**

18.00 News in English **18.15** News in French **20.00** News in Russian

■ **ARMY RADIO**

5.02 Good Morning IDF **6.00** Announcements **6.05** Broadcast University – Ground Water and Man **6.30** Good Morning Israel **7.15** A New Morning **8.00** Good Morning Israel **9.05** It's Difficult in the Morning **10.05** Wafers **10.49** Today's Entertainment **11.05** Right Now **13.00** Midday News **13.15** Something for Midday **14.05** A Happy World **15.05** Someone to Talk To **16.00** An Hour Before **17.00** Good Evening Israel **18.05** Jeep Tour – three days with soldiers on the Egypt-Israel border **18.45** Army and security **19.05** Music **20.00** Evening news **20.30** Come to the Board – education **21.05** Check 5 **22.05** All That Jazz **23.05** This Was the Day **00.10** Night Birds **2.00** We Don't Want to Sleep

■ **ARMY ON WHEELS**

7.05 The State on the Way **9.05** Hebrew songs **11.05** Sun **13.05** Air Conditioning **14.05** Battery **15.05** Moving **16.05** Driving Wisely **18.05** Program with Lea Oz **20.05** Traffic Island **22.05** Good Night

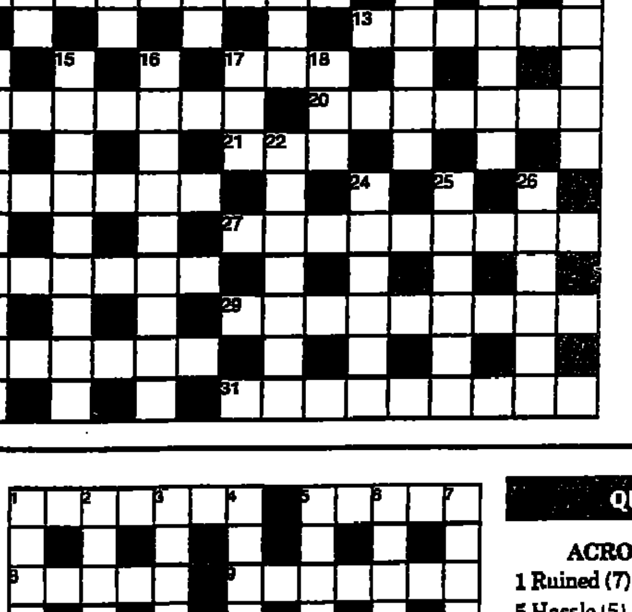
CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

ACROSS

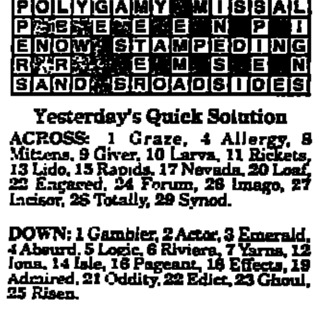
1 Some chaps tucked in at home (9)
9 Canopy check made with a certain hesitation (6)
10 Stubborn stain to be dealt with (9)
11 A club is used for defence (6)
12 Acknowledgment of a grant? (9)
13 Many left awfully sore and rather more cagey (6)
17 Join a man in the church (3)
19 Phone about the duck—dry and going off (7)
20 Crawler holding parking place for vet (7)
21 Some people borrow extensively and don't repay (3)
23 Bother for tunnellers' team leader (6)
27 A woman's unfavourable attitude (9)
28 Promiscuous as he may be, he's a real pet! (6)
29 A quiet bell-like sound which is found pleasing (9)
30 Start to show to advantage (3,3)
31 Keeps writing a few words more without restraint (9)

DOWN

2 A stone that's much worn (6)
3 12 for a little beast no-one backed up (6)
4 Lament corruption of intellectual (6)
5 Seen as far from cold (7)
6 The person with a simple remedy for every ill (9)
7 Americans responsible for government policy? (9)
8 Plainly exhausted by writing about sharp rise (9)
14 Make a play for it (9)
15 Old fellow causing deadlock (9)
16 Court officials list personnel (9)
17 Presenting a turn in the past (3)
18 German article used by coiners (3)
22 Point to kangaroo, maybe a really big one (7)
24 Like companies' resources (6)
25 Rate possibly about a couple of trainees higher (6)
26 Fortification built with little science at one time (6)



SOLUTIONS

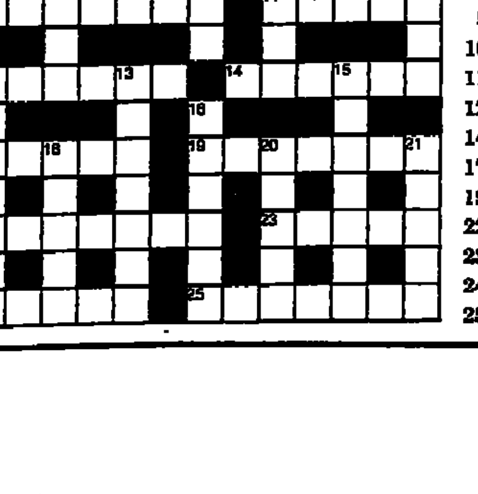


Yesterday's Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1 Graze, 4 Allergy, 8 Mittens, 9 Giver, 10 Larva, 11 Rickets, 13 Lido, 15 Rapids, 17 Nevada, 20 Loaf, 22 Engaged, 24 Forum, 26 Imago, 27 Incisor, 28 Totally, 29 Synod.

DOWN: 1 Gambler, 2 Actor, 3 Emerald, 4 Absurd, 5 Logic, 6 Riviera, 7 Yarns, 12 Ions, 14 Isle, 16 Pageant, 18 Effects, 19 Admired, 21 Oddity, 22 Edict, 23 Ghoul, 25 Risen.

QUICK CROSSWORD



ACROSS

1 Ruined (7)
5 Hassle (5)
8 Sheepish (5)
9 Narcotic drug (7)
10 Corrected (7)
11 In front (5)
12 Come back (6)
14 Insist on (6)
17 Short (5)
19 Smash (7)
22 Increase (7)
23 Batter (5)
24 Stony slope (5)
25 Claptrap (7)

DOWN

1 Inscribed (5)
2 Outstanding (7)
3 Pummel (5)
4 Determine (6)
5 Land measure (7)
6 Lift (5)
7 Gave in (7)
12 Thieves (7)
13 Umpire (7)
15 Astonish (7)
16 Agree (6)
18 Layabout (5)
20 Greek letter (5)
21 Furrow (5)

Cabinet okays slight easing of territories' closure

DAVID MAKOVSKY and JOSE ROSENFELD

THE cabinet yesterday slightly eased the closure on the territories amid concerns about human and economic distress there and in response to pressure from farmers.

Upon Agriculture Minister Ya'acov Tsur's recommendation, the cabinet agreed to allow 4,500 Palestinians over 35 years old to return to their agricultural jobs.

Approximately 16,000 Palestinians will also be allowed to cross the Green Line regularly, as long as they are not employed inside Israel proper. Participants in the cabinet meeting said the decision is meant to aid those whose business requires access to Israel proper, such as businessmen, attorneys and journalists, and those requiring hospital treatment.

The cabinet also agreed to allocate an extra NIS 30 million for a public works program inside the territories that would seek to offset the effects of the closure.

Environment Minister Yossi Sarid said during the cabinet meeting that the Palestinians' economic deprivation is so acute that "certain parts of the territories are on the verge of hunger. We cannot accept such misery."

During the month before the Afula suicide car bombing two weeks ago, Israel allowed about 9,000 Palestinian laborers to work inside the Green Line, but after the bombing the cabinet sealed off the territories completely. Over a year ago, over 120,000 Palestinians worked inside the Green Line.

Yesterday's easing comes after a General Security Service (GSS) report presented to the cabinet last week demonstrated that none of the terrorists who killed Israelis this year had permits to work in Israel.

It also follows complaints from Palestinians and foreign diplomats that the closure puts an unfair economic burden on a weakened Palestinian population.

The cabinet also approved Finance Minister Avraham Shohat's NIS 69 million proposal to deal with the economic difficulties created in Israel by the closure.

The cabinet agreed to subsidize 4,000 Israeli agricultural workers until the end of August. Under the proposal, the government will pay NIS 30 a day per worker and an additional NIS 10 a day for transportation.

In addition, the cabinet approved the extension of the public works program for 3,900 Israelis working for the Jewish National Fund and the Antiquities Authority.

Shohat requested that the continuation of both programs be reviewed at the end of July.

Shohat warned the cabinet of the dangerous long-term consequences of relying on cheap foreign labor. He noted that reliance on such workers would eventually create social problems as the workers will eventually bring their families with them and the country will be responsible for their welfare. Shohat said that today there are already 30,000 legally employed foreign workers here, and some 15,000 more working illegally.

Shohat praised Rabin's decision to allow a limited number of agricultural workers from the territories to work in Israel. He added that he hoped the security conditions would allow even more workers from the territories cross the Green Line.

Negev police crack down on businesses illegally employing residents of territories

AMIR ROZENBLIT

NEGEV District police have raided factories and other businesses in the region which illegally employ residents of the territories.

The raids, ordered by Negev District police chief Cmdr. Yosef Avni, focused on hotels, small factories, and private businesses, particularly caterers, in Beersheba, Arad, Ofakim, Netivot, Eilat and the Beduin sector. Forty residents of the territories were detained, most of them from the Hebron region and Gaza.

The illegal workers were brought before Beersheba Magistrates Court President Oded Alyagon and Judge Sara Davrat. Twenty-six of them received sentences ranging from one to five months' imprisonment. The detainees were all sentenced to fines of between NIS 1,000 to NIS 4,000.

The detainees were charged with illegal entry into the country and illegally staying here. "This phenomenon poses a real threat to the state's security which is why we must take strong action against it," Alyagon said. Police were ordered to continue the crackdown.

Indictments are being prepared against the owners of the businesses who employed the illegal workers.



Maj.-Gen. Ilan Biran takes over officially as OC Central Command during a ceremony held yesterday at Central Command headquarters. Biran began as an infantry officer, later commanded an armored division and last served as head of the Logistics Branch on the IDF General Staff. He replaces Maj.-Gen. Nechemia Tamari, killed in a helicopter crash last January. Maj.-Gen. Danny Yatom served as interim commander until Biran's appointment last week. (Ro'i Boshi/IDF Spokesman)

Engine failure cited as main reason for fatal helicopter crash

ENGINE failure caused a Novem-ber helicopter crash which kille five people, according to an inqui-ry commission that submitted its findings yesterday to Transpor Minister Yisrael Kessar and the Civil Aviation Authority.

Among the dead were two mem-bers of a visiting Chinese trade delegation.

According to the findings, the helicopter, which was on its way to Masada on the night of Novembe 24, had problems with the moto that went undetected, because the manufacturer's instructions re-garding engine maintenance were unclear. The helicopter was other-wise well-maintained.

During the flight, the roto blade broke, leading to engine fail-ure and the crash, the report said. No other structural problems were found, although the plane was fly-ing at 800 feet, 200 less than the minimum permitted for low flight which made it impossible for the pilot to properly plan an emergen-cy landing. Fog also contributed to the accident, according to the report.

On impact, the helicopter's fue ignited, setting it on fire.

The commission recommended checking the engines on all helicop-ters similar to the one involved in the crash. It also urged greater pilot awareness regarding prope altitudes, and urged companies in-volved in such flights to determin recommended techniques fo emergency landings. (Ifim

Ben-Yair against trying Tibi, Goren on charges of criminal activity

EVELYN GORDON

IT is not in the public interest to investigate either Dr. Ahmed Tibi or Rabbi Shlomo Goren for possible criminal activity, Attorney-General Michael Ben-Yair told the High Court of Justice yesterday.

Ben-Yair was responding to two petitions to the court. One, by Jerusalem contractor Yoel Adler, asks that Tibi be investigated for treason because of his role as an adviser to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and the Palestinian delegation to the peace talks. The second, by Tel Aviv attorney Aharon Shlanger, asks that Goren be investigated for incitement to rebellion, because of his halachic ruling that soldiers should disobey orders if told to evacuate a settlement.

In Tibi's case, Ben-Yair said it is doubtful that there is enough evidence to justify an investigation. Even if there were, however, it would not be in the public interest, since such an investigation might damage Israel's new relationship with the PLO.

"The attorney-general believes that putting [Tibi] on trial ... might impede the negotiations between Israel and the PLO ... and is therefore likely to interfere with the government's policy," the State Attorney's Office wrote in its response to the petition.

"Given the circumstances, putting [Tibi] on trial would damage interests and values which the public wants to protect – particularly the advancement of the peace process."

In contrast, Ben-Yair said that Goren's case did seem to contain *prima facie* evidence of incitement to rebellion. However, he still does not believe an investigation would serve the public interest.

"The respondent's decision is primarily based on the special circumstances of these times ... during which there is a deep fear of creating a rift between different segments of the population," the State Attorney's Office wrote.

"The respondent believes that at such a sensitive period, it is better to follow a policy of 'restraint' regarding prosecuting someone on account of something he said .... Putting Rabbi Goren on trial for a criminal offense is likely to exacerbate the tensions that exist today between different sections of the nation."

Ben-Yair said his decision was also influenced by the fact that Goren was dealing with a theoretical issue, since no order to evacuate the settlements has yet been given. This is less serious, he said, than ruling that an actual order should be disobeyed.

The fact that Goren's ruling was based on his understanding of Halacha also mitigated against pressing charges, he said, since any conflict between religious and secular law is "extremely sensitive." "Raising this issue in the context of a criminal trial would probably cause great damage," he added.

In general, he said, the State Attorney's Office prefers not to prosecute people merely for verbal statements, out of respect for the principle of freedom of expression.

Bugging phones becoming a growth industry

BACKGROUND

RAINE MARCUS

IS SOMEONE listening to your phone calls? According to private investigators, eavesdropping on phone calls is common here, with businessmen, journalists, feuding husbands and wives all potential targets.

"No one is exempt and although eavesdropping on phones is illegal, many investigators do it," said a private investigator. "The initial outlay is low but profits are high."

The latest case of bugging of cellular phones, faxes and phones of journalists, politicians and businesspeople surfaced recently when Mimi Mozes, managing director of the *Yediot Aharonot*-owned *La'isha* magazine, complained to police that her phone conversations were being recorded.

Private investigators Rafi Friedan and Ya'acov Tsur were detained last week, suspected of illegally bugging dozens of phones, and will appear in court today for a remand hearing. Police said "two or three" more people have filed complaints that their phones were tapped, but would not say who.

A client pays an investigator around $4000 for the first week to tap the phone of his choice, said the source, and around $1500 for each subsequent week. Tapes may be transcribed by typists, at an extra charge. Tapes in recorders placed in vehicles near the subject's home or business, used to record conversations, have to be replaced every 12 to 72 hours, depending on the equipment used.

Telephone exchanges are more complicated, and a client will not usually pay for the tapping of 20-30 lines just to listen to one person's calls, said the source.

Legally, investigators can check phone lines to discover if wires are tapped. The examination costs around $120 to $150 per line, said the source.

According to allegations, Friedan and Tsur also eavesdropped on cellular phones, using a special machine apparently impounded by police.

The locally-manufactured machine is used by security services here and costs around $250,000. Its sale is forbidden here, though it is marketed abroad. Eavesdroppers can listen to eight cellular phones simultaneously using the machine, but it is unclear if police seized such equipment or less sophisticated $5000 suitcase-size versions, also available abroad.

Rabin to open Knesset summer session today

Jerusalem Post Staff

PRIME Minister Yitzhak Rabin is to open the Knesset's summer session today with an update on the peace process and other issues on the national agenda.

Labor Party faction head Eli Dayan will also speak to the plenum on the challenges facing the Knesset during the new session.

Dayan said Shas's return to the coalition is still being conditioned upon passing an amendment to Basic Law: Freedom of Occupation. Dayan is to bring the amendment to law committee chairman Dedi Zucker to pave the way for Shas's return to the coalition.

During the new session, the government will make an effort to expand the coalition by bringing in new factions, Dayan added.

According to Dayan, the recent terror attacks have somewhat undermined the public's sense of security. The government made a wise decision in deciding to close the territories and to reinforce security within the Green Line, he said.

Golan Druse mark Syrian independence

DRUSE on the Golan Heights staged demonstrations and a general strike yesterday to mark Syrian Independence Day.

Some 300 Druse gathered in Majdal Shams where police were deployed during a mostly peaceful march. Demonstrators listened to the Syrian national anthem and applauded.

Witnesses said a few demonstrators stoned police who tried to restrict the crowd's movement.

Several hundred yards away, on a hill across the border, about 2,000 Syrian Druse held a rowdier rally, waving Syrian flags and shouting slogans over loudspeakers against Israel's occupation of the Golan. *Reuter*

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Thursday April 28 — **THE GREEN LINE or THE SEVEN STAR PLAN**
The plan, mapped out in 1991, to expand the Green Line with 7 new settlements. The history behind the idea, the politics, the geography explained by one of the planners. Visit Modi'in, the city of the future, the Haredi settlement of Kiryat Sefer, Zur Yigal (an extension of Kochav Yair), the Arab triangle of Taibe, Yama, Bakr El Garbiya, a mitzpe above Umm Al Fachem. Lunch.
Tour guide – Geographer Edna Zamonsky
NIS 145

Wednesday May 4 — **THE SUPREME COURT BUILDING**
Some say, "It's music frozen in time." The architecture of public buildings should be a reflection of the society in which it is born. Is it so? We'll also visit The Mormon University, HU Mt. Scopus campus, and the new Jerusalem Town Hall complex. Lunch.
Tour guide – Architect David Kroyanker NIS 130

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